Natural Gas Monthly January 1997

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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 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	LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor	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
Btu	British Thermal Unit	MMS	United States Minerals Management Service, U.S. Department of the Interior
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	STIFS	Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	STEO	Short Term Energy Outlook
		Tcf	Trillion Cubic Feet

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Natural Gas Productive Capacity

This section highlights the recently published Energy Information Administration report, *Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States 1995 Through 1997*, DOE/EIA-0542(97), which is available from the National Energy Information Center, (202) 586-8800. It is also available electronically on the EIA Website at (<http://www.eia.doe.gov>).

EIA has recently released a report, *Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States 1995 through 1997*. The purpose of this report is to analyze monthly natural gas wellhead productive capacity in the lower 48 States from 1985 through 1995 and project this capacity for 1996 and 1997.

Natural gas demand in the lower 48 States has been increasing during the last few years. Natural gas-well drilling has remained at low levels during these same years. This has raised concern about the adequacy of future gas supplies, especially in periods of peak heating or cooling demand.

Total demand for natural gas in the United States is met by a combination of natural gas production, underground gas storage, imported gas, and supplemental gaseous fuels. Unpredictable market forces affect the number of new well completions and recompletions, which are related to drilling activity and rig efficiency. These forces include prices for oil and gas, imports, gas storage, regulatory changes, market dynamics, and total system deliverability.

This report addresses these concerns for the natural gas production element of total demand by presenting a historical analysis of the monthly productive capacity of natural gas at the wellhead for 1985 through 1995 and projecting

productive capacity for 1996 and 1997. The impact of drilling, well completions, oil and gas price assumptions, and demand on gas productive capacity are integrated into the capacity projections as *low*, *base*, and *high* drilling cases to account for the unpredictable market forces. The *base* case reflects what would most likely occur if current market trends continue and drilling and production levels perform as they have in the past. The *high* case reflects an increase in the amount of drilling and favorable market conditions, while the *low* case reflects a decrease in drilling due to less favorable market conditions. These capacity projections for *low*, *base*, and *high* drilling cases are associated with *low*, *base*, and *high* price scenarios from the Energy Information Administration *Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, Fourth Quarter 1996* (Table SF1).

Natural gas productive capacity in the lower 48 States is expected to be adequate to meet monthly production requirements under normal weather conditions through 1997 for all three drilling cases (Figure SF1).

Exceptionally high peak-day or peak-week heating or cooling demand may exceed projected productive capacity, or production may be limited by other factors, such as pipeline availability. Wellhead productive capacity sets the

Table SF1. Annual Wellhead Price, December Production, and December Productive Capacity of Gas, 1985, 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997

Year/Case	Price (nominal dollars)	Production (billion cubic feet per day)	Productive Capacity (billion cubic feet per day)	Productive Capacity Surplus (billion cubic feet per day)	Productive Capacity Utilization (percent)
History					
1985	2.51	50.1	72.1	22.1	69.4
1994	1.88	50.5	64.0	13.5	78.9
1995	1.59	51.2	64.1	12.9	79.9
Projections					
1996/Low	1.99	52.2	68.4	16.2	76.3
1996/Base	2.07	52.2	69.0	16.8	75.6
1996/High	2.11	52.2	69.3	17.2	75.3
1997/Low	1.72	54.2	67.0	12.7	81.0
1997/Base	1.85	54.2	72.3	18.1	75.0
1997/High	2.15	54.2	77.0	22.7	70.5

Sources: History: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas; Dwight's Energydata, Inc. Projections: Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, Fourth Quarter 1996, and Model GASCAP94 C110196.

Figure SF1. Lower 48 States Dry Gas Monthly Production Rate and Wellhead Productive Capacity, 1985-1997

Note: Production projection plotted for base case only. The 1995 estimated history is based on Model GASCAP94 C110196 projections.

Sources: Production History: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas; Dwight's Energydata, Inc.; and Model GASCAP94 C110196.

Productive Capacity: Model GASCAP94 C110196. Production Projections: Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, Fourth Quarter 1996, and Model GASCAP94 C110196.

upper limit on natural gas production. Nonetheless, the natural gas industry has developed methods to meet peak demand, such as deliveries from storage and peak-day shaving. These developments have been greatly promoted at the National level by movements to lessen regulation by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Increased reliance on market forces also encourages industry efficiency, as customers with fuel-switching capability consume other fuels in response to higher gas prices. Lastly, effective demand might be lowered by reducing service to customers that have interruptible contracts.

This is the fifth in the series of EIA reports on natural gas wellhead productive capacity in the lower 48 States. The series document a decline in gas productive capacity beginning in 1986 that was clearly reversed in 1996. Natural gas productive capacity is projected to increase in 1996 for the *low*, *base*, and *high* drilling cases and in 1997 for the *base* and *high* cases (Figure SF1). This gradual increase in surplus capacity reflects mainly new discoveries in the Gulf of Mexico Outer Continental Shelf.

The major conclusions of this study are:

- Monthly wellhead productive capacity of dry gas will be adequate to meet production requirements in the *low*, *base*, and *high* cases through 1997.

- In fact, the surplus monthly productive capacity will be higher in December 1997 than in December 1995 for the *base* and *high* cases.
- In particular, the largest gas producing area, the Gulf of Mexico Federal Offshore, is expected to meet its historical market share of U.S. production and maintain a substantial surplus productive capacity.
- Beyond 1997, a sufficient number of new wells and/or imports must be added each year in order to ensure an adequate gas capacity and supply.

The newer gas-well completions contribute most of the productive capacity in the lower 48 States. If no new wells had been completed, production requirements would have exceeded productive capacity in only 12 months. Wells less than three years old contributed 42 percent of the productive capacity in the lower 48 States in December 1994. Wells less than 2 years old provided 35 percent, while wells completed that year provided 22 percent (Figure SF2 -- Figure 10 in the published report).¹

For decades the lower 48 States natural gas productive capacity has been adequate to meet production requirements. In the 1970's, the capacity surplus was small because of market structure (split between interstate and intrastate), increasing production requirements, and insufficient drilling.

¹ This figure was inadvertently omitted in the printed report but is included in the electronic versions on EIA's Internet Site Services (<http://www.eia.doe.gov>, etc.).

Figure SF2. Percent of Total Wellhead Productive Capacity of Lower 48 States Gas Wells (Minus the 18 States Group) by Well Age, 1985-1997 (Base Case)

Sources: History: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas; Dwight's Energydata, Inc. Projections: Model GASCAP94 C110196.

In the early 1980's lower production requirements, together with increased drilling and tight gas price incentives, led to a large surplus capacity. After 1986, this large surplus began to decline as requirements for gas increased, gas prices fell along with oil prices, and gas-well completions dropped sharply. In late December 1989, the decline in this surplus, accompanied by exceptionally high requirements and temporary weather-related production losses, led to concerns about the adequacy of productive capacity for natural gas. These concerns were moderated by the gas system's performance during the unusually severe winter weather in March 1993 and January 1994.

Monthly natural gas wellhead productive capacity estimates are for conventional and coalbed gas-well completions and oil-well completions in the lower 48 States. Beginning in 1987, coalbed gas production and capacity began a rapid increase. By the end of 1995, the coalbed gas capacity was 5 percent of the total gas-well gas capacity. After 1993, the coalbed production and capacity increased at a lower rate. Coalbed gas capacity is still projected to be 5 percent of the total at the end of 1997 in spite of a decline of coalbed gas capacity in the Southeast for 1996 and 1997.

The existence of a surplus wellhead productive capacity does not signify that the entire gas capacity could be produced and delivered. The ability of a well to deliver gas into a pipeline system (deliverability) is always equal to or less than wellhead productive capacity. Deliverability is that volume of gas that can be produced from a well, reservoir, or field during a given period of time against a certain wellhead back-pressure under actual reservoir conditions, taking into account restrictions imposed by pipeline capacity, gas plant capacity, contracts, or regulatory bodies.

At the end of 1994, deliverability into the lower-48 pipeline system was estimated to be 55 billion cubic feet per day of dry gas, only 87 percent of the dry gas productive capacity at the wellhead. However, there is substantial uncertainty in this deliverability estimate. Should the surplus in wellhead productive capacity decline, more reliance would be placed on gas withdrawals from storage to meet peak heating and cooling demand. Gas storage requirements can be met by maintaining gas production that is closer to gas productive capacity throughout the year. This would lead to smaller seasonal variations in gas production.

Outlook for Natural Gas Through 2015

This section highlights the outlook for natural gas as published in the recent Energy Information Administration report, *Annual Energy Outlook 1997*, DOE/EIA-0383(97), which is available from the National Energy Information Center, 202-586-8800. The report is also available electronically on the EIA Home Page at <http://www.eia.doc.gov/oiaf/aeo97/homepage.html>.

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) has recently released its *Annual Energy Outlook 1997 (AEO97)*, which presents the outlook for natural gas through 2015 under the reference case. The projections¹ are EIA's best estimate based on a set of assumptions regarding economic activity and other factors that affect the outlook for the energy sector. For natural gas in particular, the projections are likely to be affected by the extent to which residential and commercial markets develop more choices in suppliers and, more importantly, by changes to the energy economy that will result from the restructuring of the electric generation industry. The industry has adapted well to wellhead price competition among producers, and continues to make adjustments as residential and commercial consumers in several States are being allowed more choices in the

purchase of natural gas. Whatever the effect of recent and future regulatory changes, technology improvements already in place will help to keep natural gas competitive with other sources of energy.

Natural gas is projected to remain a major source of energy for the Nation well into the next century, providing an increased share of U.S. energy supply by 2015 (Figure SF3). Consumption of 30.2 trillion cubic feet (Tcf) of natural gas will account for 28 percent of total domestic energy consumption in 2015. In 1995, 21.6 Tcf of gas satisfied 24 percent of the Nation's energy needs.² Natural gas offsets a projected decline in nuclear production, which is expected to account for only 4 percent of total energy consumption in 2015, down from

Figure SF3. Natural Gas Will Remain a Significant Source of Energy

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas, derived from *Annual Energy Outlook 1997*.

¹All projections in this section are from the Reference Case in the Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Outlook 1997*, DOE/EIA-0383(97) (Washington, DC, December 1996).

²The *Annual Energy Outlook 1997* used estimates for 1995 natural gas data. The values may differ slightly from the final 1995 data published in this issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly* and which first appeared in the *Natural Gas Annual 1995*.

8 percent in 1995. Oil and coal consumption levels are projected to increase during the forecast period with oil supplying 39 percent of total energy consumption in 2015 and coal 21 percent.

Use of natural gas by residential, commercial, and industrial consumers is expected to increase by less than 1 percent annually through 2015, reaching 5.6, 3.6, and 9.7 Tcf, respectively (Figure SF4). A striking increase, however, is expected in the use of natural gas for the generation of electricity, as consumption in this sector more than doubles in the reference case from 3.5 Tcf in 1995 to 8.5 Tcf in 2015. (This includes gas used by electric utilities, independent power producers, and nonutility generators.)³ Restructuring of the electric utility industry is expected to open up new opportunities for gas-fired generation particularly during the later part of the forecast period. In addition, growth is spurred by the projected increased utilization of existing gas-fired power plants and the addition of new turbines and combined-cycle facilities. Although projected coal prices to the electricity generation sector are lower than current prices, the natural gas combined-cycle share of new capacity is about four times the coal share. Stable fuel costs, lower capital costs, and projected improvements in gas turbine heat rates make the overall cost of gas-fired electricity generation per kilowatthour competitive with the cost of electricity from new coal-burning generators. Generation from gas-fired power plants shows the largest increase in percentage terms of all generation fuels in the forecast, growing from 15 percent of generation in 1995 to 31 percent in 2015. As a result, by 2015, gas-fired generation overtakes nuclear power as the Nation's second-largest source of electricity.

For residential and commercial customers, gas prices (in 1995 dollars) are expected to decline over the forecast period because of lower transmission and distribution costs associated with gas delivery. Overall, average margins for the transmission and distribution sector for delivery to all consumers are projected to be a third lower than in 1995. These declines are caused by continued depreciation of the pipeline infrastructure, a decline in the AA utility bond interest rate, increased utilization of pipeline capacity (which places downward pressure on unit costs), and the effects of a more competitive market resulting from restructuring. Prices for residential customers are projected to decline from 1995 at an annual rate of 0.7 percent and to average \$5.33 per thousand cubic feet (Mcf) in 2015. Commercial customers are projected to see substantial reductions as well, but the decline is at a slightly slower rate of 0.5 percent per year to an average price of \$4.61 per Mcf in 2015. In contrast, prices to electric

generators and industrial users will increase at an annual rate of about 1 percent over the forecast period to average \$2.52 and \$2.82 per Mcf, respectively. In these sectors, increases in wellhead prices overshadow any decreases in costs of transportation services.

The average wellhead price in the lower 48 States is projected to reach \$2.13 per Mcf in 2015, reflecting an average annual growth of 1.4 percent from 1995. The increases reflect rising demand for natural gas and its impact on the natural progression of the discovery process from larger and more profitable fields to smaller, less economical ones. Natural gas production can be increased at substantially lower cost than was projected in previous EIA forecasts for several reasons, including: an increase in the inferred reserve base⁴ because of a reassessment by the U.S. Geological Survey; and a reexamination of the impacts of technological progress on the discovery process, which allows more gas to be produced from fewer wells.

Both dry gas production and net imports are projected to increase annually by 1.7 and 2.3 percent, respectively, from 1995 through 2015, in order to meet increased demand (Figure SF5). Dry production is projected to reach 26.1 Tcf in 2015, substantially higher than the 18.5 Tcf produced in 1995. This expanded production reflects the combined impact of rising wellhead prices, relatively abundant natural gas resources, and improvements in technologies, particularly for unconventional gas recovery and offshore projects. Successful gas drilling (exploratory and developmental) is projected to increase by 4.7 percent per year, from 7,400 successful wells in 1995 to 18,400 in 2015. These higher drilling levels lead to significant increases in annual reserve additions in the forecast. Natural gas reserve additions are expected to exceed production through 2012 in the reference case. Lower 48 gas reserves peak at 189.5 Tcf in 2013, then decline to 188.4 Tcf by 2015, compared with the 1995 level of 155.6 Tcf.

The continuing increase in domestic natural gas production over the forecast comes primarily from nonassociated sources in the lower 48 onshore. Conventional onshore production, which accounted for 42.9 percent of total U.S. domestic production in 1995, is projected to increase at an average annual rate of 2.6 percent during the 1995 through 2015 period. Natural gas production from unconventional sources increases at an average annual rate of 1.2 percent during the same period. Gas from offshore wells in the Gulf of Mexico also contributes significantly to production. The innovative use of cost-saving technology and the expected continuation of recent huge finds, particularly in the deep water of the Gulf of Mexico, have encouraged greater interest in this area. While natural gas production from Alaska rises gradually in the

³In the projections, gas consumed by cogenerators is included mainly in the industrial sector. In contrast, historical data for the industrial sector, as shown in Table 3 of the *Natural Gas Monthly*, include gas consumed by cogenerators as well as by independent power producers and nonutility generators.

⁴Inferred reserves are that part of the ultimate recovery from known fields in excess of cumulative production plus current reserves.

Figure SF4. Natural Gas Consumption Will Increase Most Quickly for Electric Generation

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas, derived from *Annual Energy Outlook 1997*.

Figure SF5. Production and Imports Will Increase to Meet Natural Gas Consumption

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas, derived from *Annual Energy Outlook 1997*.

forecast, Alaskan gas is not projected to be transported to the lower 48 States, because prices in the lower 48 States are not expected to be high enough to support the required transportation system within the forecast period.

Net imports of natural gas, which will continue to be dominated by pipeline imports from Canada, are projected to reach 4.2 Tcf in 2015. They are expected to account for 14 percent of total domestic consumption in 2015, compared with 12 percent in 1995. Since 1984, U.S. natural gas trade with Mexico has consisted primarily of exports. That trend is expected to continue through 2015, despite the North America Free Trade Agreement and the substantial estimated size of the Mexican natural gas resource base. There is significant uncertainty in the direction and pace of change in the Mexican natural gas market. Some of the unknowns that may affect the market include: economic growth and development, environmental concerns, issues related to Petroleos Mexicanos's (PEMEX's) monopoly control and budgetary constraints, political and policy risks, and the overabundance of heavy fuel oil in Mexico's petroleum market.

Another potential source of gas imports is liquefied natural gas (LNG); however, given the projected low natural gas prices in

the lower 48 markets, LNG is not expected to become a significant source of U.S. supply. LNG imports are projected to increase during the forecast period, reaching a level of 0.36 Tcf in 2015, compared with 0.02 Tcf in 1995. The level of LNG imports in 1995 was uncharacteristically low. LNG imports ranged from 0.04 to 0.08 Tcf from 1990 through 1994. The decline in 1995 was the result of renovations being made by Sonatrach, Algeria's state-owned oil and gas company. The project is scheduled for completion in 1997.

This article has addressed only the reference case projections. As in all projections, there are many underlying uncertainties. *AEO97* includes additional scenarios that address general economic changes, as well as issues specific to natural gas. Some of the significant conclusions are:

- Slow economic growth would lead to stable gas prices and higher production.
- Slow technological progress could reduce market share for natural gas.
- Technology assumptions have strong effects on gas price projections.

Highlights

Introduction

This publication, the *Natural Gas Monthly*, presents the most recent data on natural gas supply, consumption, and prices from the Energy Information Administration (EIA). Of special interest in this issue are two articles summarizing reports recently published by EIA. The articles are "Natural Gas Productive Capacity" and "Outlook for Natural Gas Through 2015," both of which precede the "Highlights" section.

With this issue, January 1997, changes have been made to the format of the Highlights section and to several of the tabular and graphical presentations throughout the publication. The changes to the Highlights affect the discussion of developments in the industry and the presentation of weekly storage data. An overview of the developments in the industry is now presented in a brief summary followed by specific discussions of supply, end-use consumption, and prices. Spot and futures prices are discussed as appropriate in the Price section, together with wellhead and consumer prices.

Storage data are presented in the Highlights section in only one graph, Figure HI2. The data in this figure are reported to or estimated by the Energy Information Administration. Monthly levels of gas in underground storage for current years are shown and compared with the 5-year average storage level for each month. The 5-year average is calculated using the latest available monthly data. For example, the December average is calculated from December storage levels for 1992 through 1996 while the January average is calculated from January levels for 1993 through 1997. Data are reported as of the end of the month, thus October data represent the beginning of the heating season.

In previous issues, the graphs in this report also included weekly estimates of underground storage prepared by the American Gas Association (AGA) from information that it gathers and aggregates. These weekly estimates are available from the AGA by calling (703) 841-8400.

Comparisons of EIA monthly gas storage data with AGA weekly gas storage data will be made in a future issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly*. Weekly storage data from the AGA will be discussed in the Supply section of the "Highlights" only as appropriate.

In Tables 1, 2, 3, and 9, data shown for the most current months are taken from the EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS) model computations. For production, total supply and disposition, and storage data (Tables 1, 2, and 9), the most current two months shown are estimates produced from STIFS computations. Beginning with this issue, net storage withdrawals STIFS estimates are presented, but injections and withdrawals are not separately estimated. Similarly, net imports STIFS estimates are presented, but imports and exports are not separately estimated. For consumption data by sector (Table 3), the most current three months shown are estimates produced from STIFS computations. Each month, EIA staff review the STIFS model estimates and adjust them, if necessary, based on new developments in the natural gas industry.

Overview

Natural gas supply and consumption information is presented in this report through January 1997. All natural gas prices are available through October 1996 except electric utility prices which are available through September 1996. Highlights of the most recent monthly data show:

- Total natural gas consumption rose 10 percent from December 1996 to January 1997. Net storage withdrawals rose to meet the increased demand as net imports and dry production declined.
- The average wellhead price from January through October 1996 is estimated to be 38 percent higher than for the same period in the previous year, \$2.09 per thousand cubic feet in 1996 vs. \$1.51 in 1995.

- Large increases in average prices from 1995 to 1996 are also estimated for industrials (through October) and electric utilities (through September) of 25 percent and 34 percent, respectively. By contrast, increases in average prices (through October) are 3 percent or less for residential and commercial customers.

Supply

Dry natural gas production is estimated to be 1,659 billion cubic feet in January 1997, approximately 2 percent higher than in January 1996 (Figure HI1 and Table 1). The January 1997 level is slightly below the estimated 1,672 billion cubic feet produced in December 1996.

Like natural gas production, estimated net imports in January 1997 are higher than 1 year ago, yet are below the level of December 1996. Net imports are estimated to be 251 billion cubic feet in January 1997 (Table 2), 6 percent higher than in January 1996. Net imports are estimated to have declined 10 percent from the December 1996 level of 278 billion cubic feet.

As estimated gas production and net imports declined between December 1996 and January 1997, net storage withdrawals increased 48 percent to meet the 10-percent increase in total natural gas consumption estimated for the same period (Table 2). Net storage withdrawals are estimated to be 590 billion cubic feet in January 1997, leaving 1,446 billion cubic feet of working gas in underground storage by the end of the month (Figure HI2 and Table 9). The level of working gas at the end of January 1997 is the lowest recorded for the month since 1977 when working gas was 1,287 billion cubic feet. However, the January 1997 level is only 1 percent lower than it was last January.

End-Use Consumption

Natural gas consumption typically peaks in January in the weather-sensitive residential and commercial sectors. Extremely cold temperatures in mid-January 1997 drove consumption in these sectors to levels that were 20 and 18 percent higher, respectively, than in December 1996. Industrial consumption increased only 1 percent from December to January, while consumption by electric utilities declined 5 percent.

Residential natural gas consumption is estimated to be 915 billion cubic feet in January 1997, and the estimate for commercial consumption is 503 billion cubic feet

(Table 3). These levels are 2 percent lower and 1 percent higher, respectively, than 1 year earlier (Figure HI3).

The estimate of industrial gas consumption in January 1997 is 805 billion cubic feet. This is within 2 percent of the level in December 1996 and in the previous January.

Electric utility consumption of natural gas is estimated to be 194 billion cubic feet in January 1997. Gas consumption in this sector typically declines during the heating season as demand for gas for space heating increases in the other sectors. The January 1997 level is 5 percent below that of December 1996, but 15 percent higher than in January 1996.

Prices

National average wellhead prices have rebounded during 1996. Monthly estimates generally have been higher than those in either 1994 or 1995 (Figure 4). Also, prices have already exhibited a greater range of values during the first 10 months of 1996 than during either of the previous 2 years. The difference between the lowest and highest monthly average price was 30 cents in 1994, 41 cents in 1995, and 48 cents thus far in 1996.

The most recent estimated wellhead price for natural gas is \$2.14 per thousand cubic feet in October 1996 (Table 4), an increase of 14 percent compared with the price in September 1996 and 39 percent higher than in October 1995. The average price for January through October 1996 is \$2.09 per thousand cubic feet, 38 percent higher than for the same period in 1995 (Figure HI4).

More recent supply prices are available from the trade press for spot and futures markets (Figure HI5). Temperatures well below normal in the Midwest and East during mid-January drove spot prices at several locations to about \$5.00 per million Btu. The average daily price at the Henry Hub peaked at \$4.65 per million Btu on Thursday, January 16. Futures prices did not rise nearly as fast, resulting in premium values of about \$0.60 per million Btu that entire week (the premium is the difference between the average spot price and the futures settlement price, both at the Henry Hub). The premium reached \$1.31 per million Btu on January 16. A high premium indicates the value to buyers of natural gas of being able to obtain supplies quickly on the spot market.

EIA estimates of natural gas prices to end users are through September 1996 for the electric utility sector and through October 1996 for the other sectors. Consumer prices in the most recent month are higher than they were 1 year ago, showing increases from 7 to 17 percent.

¹End-use prices in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors are for onsystem gas sales only. While monthly onsystem sales are nearly 100 percent of residential deliveries, in 1996 they have been from 59 to 82 percent of total commercial deliveries and only 15 to 24 percent of industrial deliveries (Table 4).

Figure HI1. Natural Gas Production and Consumption, January, 1995-1997

Source: Table 2.

Figure HI2. Working Gas in Underground Storage in the United States, 1995-1997

Note: The 5-year average is calculated using the latest available monthly data. For example, the December average is calculated from December storage levels for 1992 to 1996 while the January average is calculated from January levels for 1993 to 1997. Data are reported as of the end of the month, thus October data represent the beginning of the heating season.

Figure HI3. Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers, January, 1995-1997

Source: Table 3.

Figure HI4. Average Delivered and Wellhead Natural Gas Prices, January-October, 1994-1996

Source: Table 4.

Figure HI5. Futures and Spot Prices at the Henry Hub and Average Wellhead Price

Note: The futures price is for the contract that is to terminate trading next on the futures market. The spot price is the midpoint of the high and low daily prices at the Henry Hub.

Sources: **Futures Prices:** Commodity Trading Commission, Division of Economic Analysis. **Spot Prices:** Pasha Publications, Inc., *Gas Daily*. **Wellhead Prices:** Table 4.

Residential and commercial price estimates for October 1996 are \$7.07 and \$5.23 per thousand cubic feet, respectively, 10 percent and 3 percent below the levels in September 1996, but 7 and 9 percent higher, respectively, than in October 1995 (Table 4). Average prices for the year, January through October 1996, are \$6.28 and \$5.26 per thousand cubic feet in the residential and commercial sectors, respectively. These levels are 1 and 3 percent higher than for the same period of 1995 (Figure HI3).

The industrial natural gas price estimate for October 1996 is \$2.86 per thousand cubic feet, a 1-percent increase from the prior month. In contrast, the September estimate for electric utilities of \$2.26 per thousand cubic feet is a 12-percent decline from the prior month. The percentage increase in prices in both sectors compared with 1 year ago is double that in the residential and commercial sectors. The industrial price estimate is 17 percent higher than in October 1995 and the electric utility estimate is 16 percent higher than in September 1995.

Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System Estimates

Data shown in this report for the most current months are taken from the Energy Information Administration (EIA) Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS) model computations. For production, total supply and disposition, and storage data (Tables 1, 2, and 9), the most current two months shown are estimates produced from STIFS computations. For consumption data by sector (Table 3), the most current three months shown are estimates produced from STIFS computations. Each month, EIA staff review the STIFS model estimates and adjust them, if necessary, based on their knowledge of new developments in the natural gas industry.

The STIFS model contains a series of calculations that produce forecasts for all of the energy industry. It is driven primarily by three sets of inputs or assumptions: estimates of key macroeconomic variables, world oil price assumptions, and assumptions about the severity of weather. The natural gas estimates also reflect other key inputs or assumptions, including gas wellhead prices, electric power generation by other energy sources, and U.S. gas import capacity. The macroeconomic variable estimates are produced by DRI/McGraw-Hill but are adjusted by EIA to reflect EIA assumptions about the world price of oil, energy product prices, and other assumptions which may affect the macroeconomic outlook.

The EIA publishes forecasts for the energy industry each quarter in the *Short-Term Energy Outlook*. It is available from the National Energy Information Center (202-586-8800) or on the world wide web at <http://www.eia.doe.gov>. Documentation for the STIFS Model and instructions for downloading and operating the model on a personal computer are also available.

Table 1. Summary of Natural Gas Production in the United States, 1991-1997
(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Gross Withdrawals	Repressuring	Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed ^a	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production (Wet)	Extraction Loss ^b	Dry Gas Production ^c
1991 Total	21,750	2,772	276	170	18,532	835	17,698
1992 Total	22,132	2,973	280	168	18,712	872	17,840
1993 Total	22,726	3,103	414	227	18,982	886	18,095
1994 Total	23,581	3,231	412	228	19,710	889	18,821
1995							
January	2,043	311	34	21	1,677	78	1,599
February	1,822	276	30	20	1,495	70	1,426
March	2,026	314	32	20	1,660	77	1,582
April	1,945	287	32	21	1,604	75	1,530
May	1,997	291	33	24	1,649	77	1,572
June	1,910	264	31	28	1,587	74	1,513
July	1,960	264	31	26	1,639	76	1,563
August	1,965	284	30	22	1,628	76	1,552
September	1,914	276	33	25	1,581	74	1,507
October	1,988	319	34	25	1,610	75	1,535
November	2,045	331	33	24	1,657	77	1,580
December	2,128	348	35	26	1,719	80	1,639
Total	23,744	3,565	388	284	19,506	908	18,599
1996							
January	^E 2,093	^E 323	^E 32	^E 25	^E 1,713	80	1,633
February	^E 1,967	^E 306	^E 30	^E 24	^E 1,606	75	1,531
March	^E 2,070	^E 324	^E 32	^E 21	^E 1,692	79	1,614
April	^E 2,020	^E 301	^E 33	^E 22	^E 1,664	78	1,586
May	^E 2,011	^E 281	^E 31	^E 23	^E 1,676	78	1,598
June	^E 1,954	^E 287	^E 29	^E 19	^E 1,619	75	1,543
July	^{RE} 2,009	^E 284	^E 32	^E 22	^{RE} 1,672	78	^R 1,594
August	^{RE} 2,022	^E 294	^E 32	^E 22	^{RE} 1,673	78	^R 1,595
September	^{RE} 1,959	^{RE} 296	^E 30	^E 20	^{RE} 1,613	75	^R 1,538
October	^{RE} 1,991	^{RE} 290	^E 31	^E 21	^E 1,648	^E 77	^E 1,571
November	^{RE} 2,045	^{RE} 302	^E 32	^E 22	^E 1,690	^{RE} 79	^{RE} 1,611
December(STIFS)	NA	NA	NA	NA	^E 1,753	^E 81	^E 1,672
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	^{RE} 20,019	^{RE} 932	^{RE} 19,087
1997							
January(STIFS)	NA	NA	NA	NA	^E 1,740	^E 81	^E 1,659

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

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

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

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1995 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated and contain estimates for selected States (see Table 7). Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 1991-1994: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1995*. January 1996 through current month: Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," STIFS, and EIA estimates. 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, 1991-1997
(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Dry Gas Production	Supplemental Gaseous Fuels ^a	Net Imports	Net Storage Withdrawals ^b	Balancing Item ^c	Consumption ^d
1991 Total	17,698	113	1,644	80	-500	19,035
1992 Total	17,840	118	1,921	173	-508	19,544
1993 Total	18,095	119	2,210	-36	-110	20,279
1994 Total	18,821	111	2,462	-286	-400	20,708
1995						
January	1,599	12	240	613	-60	2,403
February	1,426	10	223	531	17	2,207
March	1,582	10	236	228	42	2,098
April	1,530	7	220	-51	74	1,780
May	1,572	8	216	-343	115	1,567
June	1,513	8	202	-380	52	1,395
July	1,563	8	208	-313	30	1,497
August	1,552	8	223	-212	-24	1,548
September	1,507	7	216	-321	-17	1,393
October	1,535	9	224	-210	-72	1,486
November	1,580	10	224	278	-206	1,886
December	1,639	12	256	595	-181	2,321
Total	18,599	110	2,687	415	-230	21,581
1996						
January	1,633	14	237	699	-5	2,579
February	1,531	12	215	447	133	2,339
March	1,614	12	209	324	46	2,205
April	1,586	11	209	-114	146	1,839
May	1,598	8	235	-328	64	1,577
June	1,543	10	212	-375	75	1,465
July	^R 1,594	10	221	-369	^R -15	1,441
August	^R 1,595	10	222	-345	^R 3	^R 1,484
September	^R 1,538	9	225	-364	^R 8	^R 1,401
October	^E 1,571	^E 10	227	-204	^R -72	^R 1,533
November	^{RE} 1,611	^{RE} 12	222	264	^{RE} -226	^{RE} 1,882
December(STIFS)	^E 1,672	^E 13	^E 278	^E 400	^{RE} 6	^E 2,369
Total	^{RE} 19,087	^{RE} 131	^E 2,712	^E 35	^{RE} 149	^{RE} 22,113
1997						
January(STIFS)	^E 1,659	^E 14	^E 251	^E 590	^E 100	^E 2,613

^a 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.

^b Monthly and annual data for 1990 through 1995 include underground storage and liquefied natural gas storage. Data for January 1996 forward include underground storage only. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 7 for discussion of computation procedures.

^c Represents quantities lost and imbalances in data due to differences among data sources. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 9, for full discussion.

^d 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 1991 through 1995 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting (STIFS) System. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 1991-1994: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1995*, 1994-1995: EIA: Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report" (1995 data only), Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers," Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas," Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers," EIA computations and *Natural Gas Annual, 1995*. January 1996 through current month: EIA, Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," EIA, Form EIA-857, Form EIA-191, EIA computations and estimates, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS) computations, and Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, Natural Gas Imports and Exports. See Appendix A for discussion of computation and estimation procedures and revision policies.

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

Sources: 1993 through the current month: Table 2. Projected data: Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (October 1996).

Table 3. Natural Gas Consumption in the United States, 1991-1997
(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	
1991 Total	1,129	601	4,556	2,729	7,231	2,789	17,305	19,035
1992 Total	1,171	588	4,690	2,803	7,527	2,766	17,786	19,544
1993 Total	1,172	624	4,956	2,863	7,981	2,682	18,483	20,279
1994 Total	1,124	685	4,848	^c 2,897	8,167	2,987	18,899	20,708
1995								
January	105	79	816	427	777	199	2,218	2,403
February	94	73	754	411	707	168	2,040	2,207
March	104	69	600	342	738	245	1,926	2,098
April	100	58	419	254	720	229	1,622	1,780
May	103	50	260	184	711	258	1,414	1,567
June	99	45	159	133	663	297	1,252	1,395
July	101	48	131	133	677	407	1,347	1,497
August	101	50	114	130	684	468	1,397	1,548
September	99	45	134	130	670	316	1,250	1,393
October	102	48	216	171	709	240	1,336	1,486
November	105	61	489	297	736	198	1,720	1,866
December	109	76	758	420	786	172	2,136	2,321
Total	1,220	700	4,850	^c 3,034	8,580	3,197	19,660	21,581
1996								
January	107	84	931	497	793	168	2,388	2,579
February	101	76	829	457	741	137	2,163	2,339
March	106	72	705	403	763	156	2,027	2,205
April	104	60	473	297	735	170	1,675	1,839
May	105	51	269	192	692	267	1,421	1,577
June	101	48	162	144	708	302	1,316	1,465
July	105	47	124	130	678	357	1,290	1,441
August	105	48	119	132	^R 713	368	^R 1,331	^R 1,484
September	^R 101	45	139	^R 135	696	285	^R 1,254	^R 1,401
October	103	^R 50	^R 242	^R 181	^R 731	^R 226	^R 1,380	^R 1,533
November(STIFS)	^E 106	^E 62	^E 459	^E 277	^E 761	^E 218	^E 1,714	^E 1,882
December(STIFS)	^E 110	^E 76	^E 760	^E 425	^E 795	^E 204	^E 2,184	^E 2,369
Total	^{RE} 1,253	^{RE} 717	^{RE} 5,212	^{RE} 3,269	^{RE} 8,806	^{RE} 2,856	^{RE} 20,143	^{RE} 22,113
1997								
January(STIFS)	^E 109	^E 86	^E 915	^E 503	^E 805	^E 194	^E 2,418	^E 2,613

^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.

^c Total may not equal sum of the twelve months because gas values delivered for use as vehicle fuel are included in the annual total but not in the monthly components. Vehicle fuel deliveries were 1.7 billion cubic feet in 1994 and 2.7 billion cubic feet in 1995.

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1990 through 1995 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Estimates for the most recent three months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 1991-1994: Energy Information Administration (EIA): Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report," Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers," Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," EIA computations, and *Natural Gas Annual, 1995*. January 1996 through the current month: EIA: Form 895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers," Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and STIFS computations. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5, for computation procedures and revision policy.

Figure 2. Natural Gas Deliveries to Consumers in the United States, 1993-1997

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

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

Year and Month	Wellhead Price ^a	City Gate Price	Delivered to Consumers					
			Residential Price	Commercial		Industrial		Electric Utilities Price
				Price	% of Total ^b	Price	% of Total ^b	
1990 Annual Average	1.71	3.03	5.80	4.83	86.6	2.93	35.2	2.38
1991 Annual Average	1.64	2.90	5.82	4.81	85.1	2.69	32.7	2.18
1992 Annual Average	1.74	3.01	5.89	4.88	83.2	2.84	30.3	2.36
1993 Annual Average	2.04	3.21	6.16	5.22	83.9	3.07	29.7	2.61
1994								
January	1.93	3.04	5.93	5.50	83.7	3.47	27.9	2.67
February	1.88	3.26	6.04	5.58	83.9	3.43	30.0	2.80
March	1.93	3.33	6.30	5.67	82.8	3.47	28.6	2.67
April	1.91	3.15	6.60	5.60	78.6	3.01	26.7	2.44
May	2.00	3.17	6.84	5.47	74.5	2.92	25.6	2.46
June	1.80	3.17	7.66	5.37	70.5	2.69	23.3	2.25
July	1.81	3.12	8.10	5.25	68.7	2.77	23.9	2.27
August	1.83	3.15	8.22	5.31	72.6	2.67	23.5	2.16
September	1.78	2.92	7.84	5.36	72.2	2.55	22.0	2.00
October	1.70	2.80	6.86	5.11	74.3	2.49	23.7	1.95
November	1.75	2.84	6.27	5.19	77.8	2.86	24.1	2.10
December	1.88	2.86	6.06	5.24	82.1	2.99	25.8	2.17
Annual Average	1.85	3.07	6.41	5.44	79.3	3.05	25.5	2.28
1995								
January	1.62	2.79	5.85	5.23	81.6	2.95	27.3	2.13
February	1.48	2.71	5.76	5.14	81.7	2.85	27.4	2.00
March	1.47	2.74	5.84	5.12	81.2	2.74	26.5	1.92
April	1.52	2.72	6.06	5.08	77.2	2.57	25.4	1.97
May	1.55	2.80	6.54	5.04	71.8	2.54	23.6	2.06
June	1.58	2.89	7.49	5.16	71.4	2.44	24.5	2.06
July	1.43	2.89	7.82	5.03	67.3	2.34	22.2	1.90
August	1.43	2.87	8.13	4.99	66.6	2.26	21.8	1.84
September	1.52	2.89	7.73	4.98	67.9	2.42	22.0	1.95
October	1.54	2.83	6.62	4.82	69.7	2.44	22.5	2.09
November	1.61	2.67	5.61	4.77	75.6	2.68	24.7	2.22
December	1.84	2.83	5.54	5.00	79.2	3.07	25.0	2.58
Annual Average	1.55	2.78	6.06	5.05	76.7	2.71	24.5	2.02
1996								
January	2.07	3.13	5.60	5.25	81.5	3.38	23.6	2.88
February	1.90	3.16	5.78	5.19	82.1	3.54	22.1	3.06
March	2.03	3.17	5.89	5.26	79.8	3.50	21.0	2.70
April	2.13	3.22	6.22	5.24	76.7	3.35	20.1	2.68
May	2.08	3.18	6.80	5.30	71.7	3.07	18.5	2.52
June	2.14	3.33	7.75	5.31	66.3	3.12	16.6	2.59
July	2.35	3.51	8.51	5.38	66.1	3.19	18.2	2.69
August	2.23	3.50	8.56	5.47	58.6	^b 3.07	14.8	2.58
September	^a 1.87	^a 3.08	7.87	^a 5.38	59.0	2.84	14.5	2.26
October	^a 2.14	2.93	7.07	5.23	62.7	2.86	15.8	NA
1996 YTD ^c	^a 2.09	3.19	6.28	5.26	74.7	3.22	18.5	2.62
1995 YTD	1.51	2.79	6.24	5.10	76.4	2.58	24.0	1.96
1994 YTD	1.86	3.13	6.48	5.49	79.0	3.00	25.3	2.34

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

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

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

^a = Revised Data.

^e = Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: • Data for 1990 through 1995 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: 1990-1993: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Natural Gas Annual* 1995. 1994-1995 Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers," Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," and EIA estimates.

January 1996 through current month: See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 8 for estimation procedures and revision policy.

Figure 3. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers in the United States, 1992-1996

Source: Table 4.

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

Source: Table 4.

Table 5. U.S. Natural Gas Imports, by Country, 1990-1996
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet, Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Pipeline				LNG		Total	
	Canada		Mexico		Algeria		Volume	Average Price
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price		
1990 Total	1,448,065	1.91	—	—	84,193	2.47	1,532,259	1.94
1991 Total	1,709,716	1.81	—	—	63,596	2.36	1,773,313	1.83
1992 Total	2,094,387	1.84	—	—	43,116	2.54	2,137,504	1.85
1993 Total	2,266,751	2.02	1,678	1.94	81,685	2.20	2,350,115	2.03
1994								
January	229,206	2.12	1,539	1.79	10,150	2.02	240,895	2.11
February	193,027	2.22	569	2.15	5,065	3.13	198,661	2.24
March	213,096	2.21	2,147	2.19	7,616	2.38	222,858	2.21
April	204,113	1.96	0	—	7,636	1.92	211,749	1.96
May	199,367	1.93	1,663	2.02	5,101	2.40	206,131	1.94
June	194,458	1.76	1,094	1.77	5,029	2.04	200,582	1.77
July	213,486	1.81	0	—	7,680	2.18	221,166	1.82
August	218,879	1.76	0	—	0	—	218,879	1.76
September	207,495	1.64	0	—	2,501	2.94	209,996	1.66
October	221,627	1.54	0	—	0	—	221,627	1.54
November	225,819	1.71	0	—	0	—	225,819	1.71
December	245,477	1.72	0	—	0	—	245,477	1.72
Total	2,566,049	1.86	7,013	1.99	50,778	2.28	2,623,839	1.87
1995								
January	250,666	1.59	158	1.38	2,511	2.40	253,335	1.60
February	233,404	1.45	0	—	2,573	1.81	235,977	1.46
March	247,578	1.39	150	1.50	2,621	2.45	250,349	1.40
April	231,745	1.37	0	—	0	—	231,745	1.37
May	225,682	1.45	0	—	2,576	1.89	228,259	1.46
June	217,456	1.47	0	—	0	—	217,456	1.47
July	222,652	1.40	0	—	0	—	222,652	1.40
August	233,419	1.33	824	1.53	2,648	2.42	236,891	1.34
September	223,836	1.43	3,872	1.53	0	—	227,708	1.43
October	234,284	1.48	1,718	1.56	0	—	236,003	1.48
November	233,857	1.60	0	—	2,487	2.47	236,344	1.61
December	261,828	1.79	0	—	2,502	2.65	264,329	1.80
Total	2,816,408	1.48	6,722	1.53	17,918	2.30	2,841,048	1.49
1996								
January	247,111	2.04	1,498	2.03	2,460	2.81	251,070	2.05
February	225,127	1.96	698	2.14	2,512	2.79	228,338	1.97
March	219,987	1.90	1,259	2.17	2,599	3.06	223,845	1.91
April	212,618	1.80	1,392	2.18	4,559	2.50	218,570	1.81
May	236,444	1.72	4,067	2.15	2,612	2.58	243,123	1.73
June	223,051	1.71	712	2.35	0	—	223,763	1.71
July	231,167	^R 1.78	^R 1,304	^R 2.57	2,642	^R 3.00	^R 235,114	^R 1.79
August	236,581	^R 1.77	^R 31	^R 1.70	2,629	^R 2.56	^R 239,241	^R 1.78
September	232,622	^R 1.67	^R 771	^R 1.69	^R 2,524	^R 3.29	^R 235,917	^R 1.69
October	^{RE} 232,418	NA	^E 1,000	NA	5,116	NA	^{RE} 238,534	NA
November	^E 226,523	NA	1,000	NA	5,031	NA	^E 232,554	NA
1996 YTD	^E 2,523,650	NA	^E 13,732	NA	32,685	NA	^E 2,570,067	NA
1995 YTD	2,554,581	1.45	6,722	1.53	15,417	2.24	2,576,719	1.46
1994 YTD	2,320,572	1.88	7,013	1.99	50,778	2.28	2,378,363	1.88

[■] This volume was received from the United Arab Emirates.

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

Sources: 1990-1994: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." January 1995 through the current month (except estimates): Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*. Estimated pipeline data (shown with an "E") are taken from data from the National Energy Board of Canada plus EIA estimates. LNG data: Industry reports.

Table 6. U.S. Natural Gas Exports, by Country, 1990-1996
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet, Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Pipeline				LNG		Total	
	Canada		Mexico		Japan		Volume	Average Price
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price		
1990 Total	17,359	2.70	15,659	1.88	52,546	3.59	85,565	3.10
1991 Total	14,791	1.91	60,448	1.76	54,005	3.71	129,244	2.59
1992 Total	67,777	1.83	95,973	1.90	52,532	3.43	216,282	2.25
1993 Total	44,518	2.14	39,676	2.02	55,989	3.34	140,183	2.59
1994								
January	4,084	2.41	1,546	2.22	5,466	3.08	11,097	2.71
February	7,809	2.75	1,459	2.10	3,630	2.99	12,898	2.74
March	12,279	2.73	1,367	2.11	5,510	2.92	19,156	2.74
April	3,872	2.20	1,411	1.91	3,676	2.92	8,959	2.45
May	2,940	2.21	1,829	1.93	3,692	2.95	8,462	2.47
June	5,775	2.22	1,278	1.68	5,543	3.02	12,596	2.52
July	2,823	2.32	2,268	1.82	5,557	3.15	10,647	2.65
August	1,259	2.46	6,981	1.71	5,561	3.29	13,801	2.42
September	1,684	2.40	6,987	1.56	5,565	3.39	14,236	2.37
October	1,591	2.35	5,659	1.37	5,555	3.41	12,805	2.38
November	4,446	2.03	9,398	1.61	5,540	3.37	19,384	2.21
December	3,995	2.09	6,317	1.68	7,386	3.35	17,698	2.47
Total	52,556	2.42	46,500	1.68	62,682	3.18	161,738	2.50
1995								
January	2,518	2.00	5,576	1.54	5,541	3.35	13,635	2.36
February	2,016	2.02	5,542	1.32	5,557	3.38	13,115	2.30
March	2,387	1.92	6,670	1.36	5,573	3.39	14,630	2.22
April	2,457	1.84	5,941	1.49	3,741	3.47	12,138	2.17
May	1,931	2.01	6,848	1.58	3,698	3.54	12,477	2.23
June	2,106	1.91	7,945	1.59	5,556	3.59	15,606	2.34
July	2,446	1.82	6,526	1.39	5,581	3.58	14,552	2.30
August	2,558	1.77	3,431	1.29	7,531	3.47	13,520	2.60
September	3,336	2.03	2,378	1.47	5,656	3.36	11,370	2.58
October	2,929	1.91	5,588	1.63	3,733	3.30	12,250	2.21
November	1,627	2.21	3,535	1.65	7,518	3.29	12,679	2.69
December	1,244	2.43	1,303	1.82	5,599	3.31	8,146	2.94
Total	27,554	1.96	61,283	1.50	65,283	3.41	154,119	2.39
1996								
January	6,856	3.22	1,608	1.98	5,534	3.38	13,998	3.14
February	5,275	2.74	2,000	1.82	5,619	3.29	12,894	2.84
March	6,785	2.80	2,861	1.81	5,642	3.29	15,288	2.79
April	2,430	2.22	1,942	1.69	5,653	3.57	10,025	2.88
May	2,809	2.15	1,900	1.84	3,750	3.61	8,459	2.72
June	3,001	2.25	3,486	2.15	5,651	3.55	12,138	2.82
July	^R 3,776	^R 2.45	^R 3,061	^R 2.23	7,546	^R 3.66	^R 14,383	^R 3.04
August	^R 2,197	^R 2.30	^R 9,176	^R 2.11	5,667	^R 3.61	^R 17,040	^R 2.63
September	^R 2,514	^R 1.94	^R 2,389	^R 1.73	5,661	^R 3.65	^R 10,564	^R 2.81
October	^E 3,000	NA	^E 2,500	NA	5,588	NA	^E 11,088	NA
November	2,500	NA	^E 2,500	NA	5,670	NA	^E 10,670	NA
1996 YTD	^E 41,143	NA	^E 33,423	NA	61,981	NA	^E 136,547	NA
1995 YTD	26,309	1.94	59,979	1.49	59,684	3.43	145,973	2.36
1994 YTD	48,561	2.45	40,183	1.68	55,296	3.15	144,040	2.51

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Sources: 1990-1994: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." January 1995 through the current month (except estimates): Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*. Estimated pipeline data (shown with an "E") are taken from data from the National Energy Board of Canada plus EIA estimates. LNG data: Industry reports.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1990-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Alabama ^b	Alaska	California	Colorado	Florida	Kansas
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 Total	388,024	430,350	315,851	400,985	7,085	686,347
1994						
January	44,067	50,827	27,310	38,036	577	70,766
February	40,980	45,039	24,382	34,940	547	61,683
March	44,744	49,620	26,375	36,897	676	64,086
April	43,693	45,666	25,257	37,572	602	56,981
May	44,215	45,550	25,518	40,769	621	58,238
June	38,749	40,960	24,511	35,514	616	55,058
July	45,135	43,113	24,954	37,317	676	54,985
August	44,742	42,578	24,997	37,806	634	52,903
September	36,261	43,579	24,657	37,957	586	49,373
October	44,570	47,611	26,676	39,150	712	56,433
November	44,164	48,949	26,773	38,570	629	62,760
December	43,953	51,909	28,017	38,681	610	69,486
Total	515,272	555,402	309,427	453,207	7,486	712,730
1995						
January	43,456	43,391	24,674	47,253	559	64,211
February	39,652	38,966	22,028	41,958	570	60,635
March	43,734	43,037	23,829	45,291	598	59,382
April	42,727	39,714	22,819	45,021	578	59,555
May	44,169	39,308	23,055	45,187	604	61,639
June	42,737	35,781	22,145	42,589	535	58,686
July	45,521	36,246	22,545	43,042	537	59,830
August	45,244	35,724	22,584	43,105	502	58,451
September	37,523	36,488	22,276	41,295	508	53,756
October	45,123	39,695	24,100	45,563	475	58,743
November	44,954	39,324	24,188	45,440	497	60,691
December	44,820	41,874	25,312	37,338	502	65,856
Total	519,661	469,550	279,555	523,084	6,463	721,436
1996						
January	32,816	44,811	20,482	44,982	518	62,504
February	30,858	40,581	22,766	^E 40,221	493	62,213
March	33,269	43,696	24,525	46,594	460	62,554
April	31,604	39,838	23,836	41,542	456	60,401
May	32,749	36,479	23,932	45,656	483	61,727
June	31,136	37,470	23,137	40,421	503	55,896
July	30,947	37,404	24,356	^R 37,626	500	^E 58,667
August	31,392	37,379	24,405	^{RE} 38,378	540	^E 54,730
September	30,349	38,181	23,683	^E 37,679	537	^E 50,729
1996 YTD	285,119	356,041	211,122	^E 373,099	4,489	^E 527,421
1995 YTD	384,763	348,656	205,954	394,742	4,989	536,146
1994 YTD	382,585	406,932	227,961	336,606	5,534	524,071

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1990-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	Louisiana ^a	Michigan	Mississippi	Montana	New Mexico	North Dakota
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 Total	4,991,138	204,635	80,695	54,528	1,409,429	59,851
1994						
January	436,652	27,679	5,804	4,928	129,078	5,050
February	397,987	3,071	5,339	4,469	120,161	4,584
March	431,867	35,710	5,877	4,562	131,176	5,040
April	419,226	7,755	5,340	4,384	126,005	5,026
May	433,421	25,719	5,339	4,078	131,960	5,139
June	416,200	18,410	5,152	3,347	125,074	4,862
July	429,523	20,693	5,059	3,392	126,762	4,845
August	431,139	18,210	5,430	3,753	132,241	4,790
September	406,044	20,327	5,855	3,924	128,437	4,520
October	424,145	15,412	4,812	4,451	133,438	4,837
November	457,484	18,566	4,621	4,476	134,477	4,615
December	486,016	11,105	4,820	4,652	138,880	4,497
Total	5,169,705	222,657	63,448	50,416	1,557,689	57,805
1995						
January	437,237	22,536	7,664	4,919	134,508	4,284
February	386,483	7,882	6,874	4,278	125,334	3,933
March	417,303	31,418	7,651	4,716	136,983	4,410
April	411,156	17,507	7,408	4,381	131,657	4,111
May	432,964	19,427	8,138	4,153	137,827	4,313
June	412,412	25,052	7,836	3,420	130,688	4,186
July	432,943	23,349	7,959	3,493	132,372	3,615
August	420,784	19,129	8,685	3,570	138,073	4,128
September	422,232	21,698	8,783	3,734	134,030	4,129
October	401,813	19,548	8,429	4,345	139,330	4,239
November	452,671	15,086	7,874	4,566	140,166	4,019
December	480,368	15,569	8,233	4,690	144,869	4,101
Total	5,108,366	238,203	95,533	50,264	1,625,837	49,468
1996						
January	^E 466,361	22,482	8,089	4,503	^E 143,656	4,109
February	^E 438,570	19,173	7,386	4,266	^E 133,884	3,753
March	^E 453,113	11,499	8,385	4,443	^E 146,303	4,048
April	^E 443,001	32,907	8,225	4,098	^E 140,455	3,924
May	^E 460,755	18,490	9,026	4,244	^E 147,208	4,106
June	^E 437,816	24,185	8,983	3,496	^E 139,614	3,847
July	460,981	27,825	9,335	^P 3,603	^E 132,637	3,894
August	^E 459,033	23,866	9,193	^P 4,050	137,009	4,066
September	448,022	20,734	8,641	4,172	134,553	4,153
1996 YTD	^E 4,067,652	201,160	77,262	36,874	^E 1,255,319	35,899
1995 YTD	3,773,514	187,999	70,998	36,664	1,201,473	37,109
1994 YTD	3,802,059	177,574	49,195	36,837	1,150,894	43,856

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1990-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	Oklahoma	Texas ^c	Utah	Wyoming	Other ^a States	U.S. Total
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 Total	2,049,942	6,249,624	225,401	634,957	793,072	18,981,915
1994						
January	171,629	528,320	21,029	60,965	68,053	1,690,770
February	153,271	483,082	21,411	51,424	62,700	1,515,069
March	165,150	545,090	23,603	59,852	65,860	1,696,185
April	158,384	527,495	23,079	62,747	62,775	1,611,987
May	159,521	541,020	23,787	60,321	63,310	1,668,527
June	153,088	526,703	22,146	57,577	64,221	1,592,186
July	155,458	552,900	22,953	58,805	62,977	1,649,547
August	155,505	552,428	23,515	61,520	64,475	1,656,664
September	153,321	516,610	21,778	57,555	62,034	1,572,818
October	167,006	520,821	23,073	54,632	65,900	1,633,678
November	167,314	524,747	22,151	54,457	64,823	1,679,577
December	175,216	534,628	22,333	56,164	71,568	1,742,516
Total	1,934,864	6,353,844	270,858	696,018	778,697	19,709,525
1995						
January	160,707	528,857	22,354	62,919	67,114	1,676,643
February	143,517	479,553	21,686	50,369	61,666	1,495,384
March	154,640	538,515	25,813	57,602	64,772	1,659,694
April	148,305	523,631	24,529	59,544	61,518	1,604,162
May	149,369	539,311	22,498	54,039	62,686	1,648,688
June	143,346	526,759	15,626	51,792	63,404	1,586,994
July	145,565	548,617	17,120	55,403	61,316	1,639,474
August	145,609	545,415	17,676	57,125	62,409	1,628,213
September	143,565	520,687	18,447	51,741	59,968	1,580,857
October	156,378	524,049	16,987	57,494	63,946	1,610,256
November	156,667	522,744	18,062	56,956	63,084	1,656,989
December	164,066	531,909	20,493	58,792	70,326	1,719,118
Total	1,811,734	6,330,048	241,290	673,775	762,209	19,506,474
1996						
January	^E 160,437	543,853	19,998	^E 67,009	^E 66,703	^E 1,713,312
February	^E 147,253	514,791	18,027	^E 60,674	^E 61,285	^E 1,606,195
March	^E 154,752	546,612	21,850	^E 66,130	^E 64,236	^E 1,692,468
April	^E 148,412	532,218	^E 20,864	^E 71,119	^E 61,028	^E 1,663,928
May	^E 149,174	537,408	21,047	^E 61,399	^E 61,940	^E 1,675,823
June	^E 144,004	529,989	20,760	^E 54,503	^E 63,073	^E 1,618,831
July	^E 145,901	546,323	20,566	^E 65,727	^E 67,230	^{RE} 1,671,522
August	146,102	^E 549,279	^E 20,639	^E 64,514	^E 68,799	^{RE} 1,673,374
September	143,935	519,341	21,589	60,604	^E 66,053	1,612,954
1996 YTD	^E 1,339,970	^E 4,819,814	^E 185,140	^E 571,679	^E 580,348	^E 14,928,409
1995 YTD	1,334,623	4,751,346	185,748	500,533	564,854	14,520,111
1994 YTD	1,425,327	4,773,648	203,301	530,766	576,407	14,653,753

^a Includes Arizona, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. The 1996 monthly values for these States are estimated.

^b The 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995 monthly and annual values 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 1990 through 1995 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: 1990-1993: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1995*, 1994 through current month: Form EIA-895 "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," Minerals Management Service reports, and EIA computations.

**Table 8. Gross Withdrawals and Marketed Production of Natural Gas by State,
September 1996**
(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	33,518	887	34,405	1,798	2,167	91	30,349
Alaska	13,732	259,250	272,982	234,166	0	635	38,181
California	6,811	25,854	32,665	8,848	89	44	23,683
Colorado	^E 31,644	^E 6,950	^E 38,594	^E 824	0	^E 92	^E 37,679
Florida	0	605	605	0	68	0	537
Kansas	^E 44,763	^E 6,104	^E 50,867	^E 86	0	^E 51	^E 50,729
Louisiana	^E 394,256	^E 59,268	^E 453,525	^E 3,557	0	^E 1,946	448,022
Michigan	16,965	4,241	21,206	195	0	277	20,734
Mississippi	9,389	457	9,846	667	326	213	8,641
Montana	3,673	564	4,237	5	0	60	4,172
New Mexico	^E 116,073	^E 19,675	^E 135,748	^E 784	^E 271	^E 139	134,553
North Dakota	1,381	3,330	4,711	221	10	327	4,153
Oklahoma	^E 121,022	^E 22,913	^E 143,935	0	0	0	143,935
Texas	460,433	111,511	571,943	37,039	13,155	2,408	519,341
Utah	19,059	3,922	22,981	163	0	1,229	21,589
Wyoming	88,219	5,103	93,322	6,943	13,802	11,973	60,604
Other States	^E 63,579	^E 3,743	^E 67,323	^E 624	^E 33	^E 613	^E 66,053
Total	^E1,424,517	^E534,377	^E1,958,894	^E295,922	^E29,922	^E20,096	^E1,612,954

^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, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report."

Table 9. Underground Natural Gas Storage - All Operators, 1991-1997
(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 Withdrawals
1991 Total^a	3,954	2,824	6,778	-244	-8.0	2,608	2,689	^R 80
1992 Total^a	4,044	2,597	6,641	-227	-8.0	2,555	2,724	^R 168
1993 Total^a	4,327	2,322	6,649	-275	-10.6	2,760	2,717	^R 43
1995								
January	4,365	2,045	6,410	466	29.5	45	644	^R 599
February	4,368	1,542	5,910	451	41.4	44	564	^R 519
March	4,362	1,332	5,694	374	39.0	104	327	^R 223
April	4,360	1,379	5,740	207	17.7	177	127	^R 49
May	4,393	1,668	6,061	114	7.3	369	34	^R 335
June	4,406	2,014	6,420	118	6.2	410	40	^R 371
July	4,340	2,301	6,641	28	1.2	359	54	^R 306
August	4,339	2,495	6,834	-112	-4.3	293	86	^R 207
September	4,341	2,802	7,143	-110	-3.8	343	29	^R 313
October	4,338	2,996	7,334	-79	-2.6	274	68	^R 205
November	4,342	2,728	7,070	-249	-8.4	96	367	^R 272
December	4,349	2,153	6,503	-453	-17.4	53	635	^R 582
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,566	2,974	^R 408
1996								
January	4,348	1,461	5,809	-584	-28.6	48	746	^R 699
February	4,342	1,019	5,361	-522	-33.9	95	542	^R 447
March	4,284	755	5,039	-577	-43.3	77	401	^R 324
April	4,306	851	5,156	-529	-38.3	225	111	^R 114
May	4,325	1,158	5,483	-511	-30.6	371	43	^R 328
June	4,334	1,525	5,860	-489	-24.3	408	33	^R 375
July	4,329	1,893	6,223	-408	-17.7	415	46	^R 369
August	4,326	2,240	6,565	-255	-10.2	396	50	^R 345
September	4,331	2,597	6,928	-205	-7.3	393	29	^R 364
October	4,329	2,800	7,128	-196	-6.6	272	68	^R 204
November	^R 4,333	^R 2,544	^R 6,878	^R 184	^R 6.8	^R 68	^R 351	^R 264
December(STIFS)	^{RE} 4,333	^{RE} 2,065	^{RE} 6,398	^{RE} -89	^{RE} -4.1	NA	NA	^{RE} 400
Total	—	—	—	—	—	NA	NA	^{RE} 35
1997								
January(STIFS)	^E 4,333	^E 1,446	^E 5,780	^E -15	^E -1.0	NA	NA	^E 590

^a Total as of December 31.

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

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1990 through 1995 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). See Explanatory Note 7 of the *Natural Gas Monthly* for discussion of revision policy. Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In January 1995, 2 billion cubic feet was added to base gas for two new respondents. Positive net withdrawals indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections. Negative net withdrawals indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals.

Sources: Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," and STIFS.

Figure 5. Underground Natural Gas Storage in the United States, 1993-1997

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers" and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

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

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total ^b	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net Withdrawals
1990 Total^a	2,496	2,203	4,699	439	24.9	1,705	1,284	421
1991 Total^a	2,571	1,985	4,556	-218	-9.9	1,904	2,015	-111
1992 Total^a	2,652	1,819	4,471	-166	-8.4	1,838	1,940	-102
1993 Total^a	2,939	1,531	4,470	-288	-15.8	1,911	1,894	17
1994								
January	2,948	1,006	3,954	-216	-17.7	19	545	-526
February	2,943	680	3,623	-153	-18.4	34	376	-343
March	2,951	576	3,526	-43	-6.9	69	173	-104
April	2,950	748	3,697	68	10.1	209	39	170
May	2,956	1,024	3,980	52	5.4	304	15	290
June	2,956	1,270	4,225	20	1.6	265	14	251
July	2,958	1,540	4,498	38	2.5	293	15	278
August	2,957	1,790	4,746	53	3.1	269	17	253
September	2,959	1,992	4,951	-5	-0.2	222	12	210
October	2,955	2,094	5,048	60	3.0	136	37	99
November	2,953	2,011	4,964	161	8.7	60	151	-90
December	2,960	1,743	4,703	212	13.8	34	308	-274
Total	—	—	—	—	—	1,913	1,701	213
1995								
January	2,957	1,336	4,293	330	32.8	27	449	-422
February	2,958	956	3,914	276	40.6	20	404	-384
March	2,955	804	3,759	228	39.6	66	225	-159
April	2,954	845	3,799	97	13.0	122	78	43
May	2,956	1,067	4,024	43	4.2	250	17	233
June	2,962	1,324	4,287	55	4.3	292	23	268
July	2,896	1,543	4,438	3	0.2	257	28	229
August	2,893	1,700	4,593	-90	-5.0	208	45	163
September	2,894	1,906	4,800	-86	-4.3	225	16	209
October	2,891	2,016	4,907	-78	-3.7	162	48	114
November	2,895	1,785	4,680	-226	-11.3	38	272	-234
December	2,899	1,372	4,271	-371	-21.3	25	442	-417
Total	—	—	—	—	—	1,692	2,048	-356
1996								
January	2,897	913	3,810	-423	-31.7	23	483	-460
February	2,894	617	3,511	-339	-35.5	60	359	-299
March	2,855	432	3,287	-371	-46.2	44	269	-225
April	2,868	500	3,368	-345	-40.8	152	73	79
May	2,885	706	3,590	-362	-33.9	250	27	223
June	2,893	971	3,864	-354	-26.7	286	16	270
July	2,892	1,273	4,164	-270	-17.5	313	17	296
August	2,889	1,551	4,440	-149	-8.8	291	14	277
September	2,893	1,803	4,696	-103	-5.4	269	12	257
October	2,893	1,927	4,820	-89	-4.4	170	46	124
November	2,893	1,704	4,596	-81	-4.6	40	264	224

^a Total as of December 31.

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

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1990 through 1995 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. Positive net withdrawals indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections. Negative net withdrawals indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals.

Sources: Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

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

Year and Month	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total ^b	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net Withdrawals
1990 Total^a	1,372	864	2,236	115	15.4	728	650	78
1991 Total^a	1,383	839	2,221	-25	-2.9	705	674	31
1992 Total^a	1,392	778	2,170	-61	-7.3	717	784	-67
1993 Total^a	1,388	791	2,179	13	1.7	826	802	24
1994								
January	1,400	573	1,973	-30	-5.0	16	247	-232
February	1,394	411	1,804	-59	-12.5	16	191	-175
March	1,392	382	1,775	-28	-6.8	37	67	-30
April	1,395	424	1,819	-17	-3.8	77	29	47
May	1,396	530	1,926	-18	-3.4	123	10	113
June	1,396	627	2,023	-18	-2.8	116	23	93
July	1,397	734	2,131	-4	-0.6	118	11	107
August	1,398	817	2,215	-1	-0.1	103	13	90
September	1,395	920	2,315	34	3.8	124	9	114
October	1,400	981	2,381	37	4.0	88	17	71
November	1,400	966	2,367	55	6.1	45	54	-9
December	1,400	864	2,263	73	9.2	20	136	-115
Total	—	—	—	—	—	882	807	75
1995								
January	1,409	709	2,118	136	23.7	17	195	-177
February	1,410	586	1,995	175	42.6	24	160	-136
March	1,407	528	1,935	146	38.2	38	102	-64
April	1,406	535	1,941	111	26.1	55	49	6
May	1,437	601	2,037	70	13.3	120	17	103
June	1,443	690	2,133	63	10.0	119	16	102
July	1,444	759	2,203	25	3.4	102	25	77
August	1,446	795	2,241	-22	-2.7	85	41	44
September	1,447	896	2,343	-24	-2.6	118	14	104
October	1,446	980	2,427	-1	-0.1	112	20	91
November	1,447	944	2,390	-23	-2.4	57	95	-38
December	1,450	782	2,232	-82	-9.5	28	192	-165
Total	—	—	—	—	—	874	926	-52
1996								
January	1,451	548	1,999	-161	-22.7	24	263	-239
February	1,448	403	1,851	-183	-31.2	34	183	-148
March	1,429	323	1,752	-205	-38.8	33	133	-99
April	1,438	351	1,788	-184	-34.4	73	39	34
May	1,440	452	1,892	-149	-24.8	121	17	104
June	1,441	555	1,996	-135	-19.6	122	17	105
July	1,438	621	2,058	-138	-18.2	102	29	73
August	1,437	689	2,126	-106	-13.3	104	36	69
September	1,438	794	2,232	-102	-11.4	124	17	107
October	1,436	873	2,308	-108	-11.0	102	22	80
November	1,441	841	2,282	-103	-10.9	48	87	39

^a Total as of December 31.

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

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1990 through 1995 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. Positive net withdrawals indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections. Negative net withdrawals indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals.

Sources: Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

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

State	1996						
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May
Alabama	-129	-117	-440	-395	-205	-670	-367
Arkansas	-562	-603	-1,153	-615	-744	-1,166	-1,302
California	3,042	-6,542	-6,976	15,137	6,837	-9,894	-23,726
Colorado	-130	-36	-3,793	-3,703	-5,336	-5,026	-2,247
Illinois	-15,621	-28,518	-36,920	-35,442	-35,741	-32,391	-27,002
Indiana	734	-2,706	-3,932	-6,158	-4,335	-2,421	-161
Iowa	-5,704	-10,667	-12,673	-13,268	-12,464	-7,692	-1,625
Kansas	-13,662	-5,835	-8,542	-8,116	-7,168	-12,110	-7,724
Kentucky	-4,872	-2,825	-8,596	-10,080	-13,360	-14,232	-6,228
Louisiana	-29,787	-13,921	-32,347	-32,118	-28,952	-15,803	-12,312
Maryland	-1,274	-1,580	-1,699	-1,869	-1,912	-2,655	-2,189
Michigan	-60,584	-50,388	-79,575	-82,659	-80,378	-79,051	-58,348
Minnesota	-31	-33	-202	-210	-287	-294	-366
Mississippi	-5,736	-3,365	-7,335	-7,882	-8,093	-6,681	-2,478
Missouri	-305	-210	-204	-206	-240	-261	-1,319
Montana	-4,755	336	-3,519	-3,502	-3,261	-3,578	780
Nebraska	-457	572	-744	-1,277	-1,132	-1,826	-1,535
New Mexico	-552	488	-1,850	366	812	49	32
New York	-6,286	-2,599	-7,346	-12,590	-12,965	-12,170	-13,343
Ohio	-25,546	-13,826	-23,686	-29,401	-35,840	-36,903	-29,890
Oklahoma	-17,277	-11,668	-18,436	-14,723	-7,777	-11,641	-18,357
Oregon	-552	207	-104	-437	-1,133	-1,173	-723
Pennsylvania	-33,479	-15,457	-37,736	-52,148	-69,635	-62,217	-46,405
Texas	-12,159	-22,471	-34,375	-17,650	-2,753	-14,053	-28,106
Utah	-4,651	1,416	-2,204	-3,884	-6,821	-6,742	-5,533
Washington	-456	1,642	-599	-1,966	-936	-3,317	-1,974
West Virginia	-19,966	-15,212	-28,076	-19,867	-32,607	-29,512	-32,729
Wyoming	-2,903	-272	-613	-771	-2,160	-1,760	-2,704
Total	-263,660	-203,992	-363,677	-345,434	-368,585	-375,191	-327,881

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1994-1996

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996				1995		
	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	-153	162	17	54	73	400	189
Arkansas	-44	1,259	1,115	2,112	709	2,149	618
California	-12,087	1,292	25,281	47,300	-27,358	25,933	-1,980
Colorado	1,308	5,105	1,486	8,699	-3,152	5,194	-1,616
Illinois	-3,163	23,029	41,246	68,239	22,981	51,971	18,278
Indiana	990	3,541	3,831	7,170	711	4,401	-844
Iowa	2,012	6,372	8,820	16,663	6,443	17,220	12,827
Kansas	-5,531	10,743	7,491	28,184	4,875	16,419	7,352
Kentucky	395	7,956	12,252	14,488	7,178	11,394	9,279
Louisiana	-1,310	24,547	23,515	41,445	52,753	46,245	24,216
Maryland	71	1,500	2,677	3,787	4,049	3,350	689
Michigan	-14,604	51,244	82,900	131,134	117,409	115,938	66,298
Minnesota	-88	222	260	781	104	245	2
Mississippi	-4,093	6,048	3,026	7,739	7,783	6,445	9,486
Missouri	293	379	-100	1,423	-197	330	-165
Montana	645	3,877	3,437	6,207	3,599	5,251	3,048
Nebraska	-287	763	718	1,845	5,844	1,597	1,602
New Mexico	496	2,160	1,575	1,312	2,273	1,527	1,120
New York	-2,714	9,001	12,727	14,199	14,746	17,605	9,671
Ohio	-8,654	29,036	33,716	43,949	38,862	43,090	24,176
Oklahoma	-4,610	16,897	23,857	33,424	19,264	24,431	8,327
Oregon	132	651	940	1,252	-880	822	58
Pennsylvania	-22,349	43,702	64,404	80,378	63,786	78,025	45,269
Texas	-22,815	43,560	49,234	74,801	26,165	49,476	11,542
Utah	-188	2,388	8,372	12,335	-118	9,829	-1,367
Washington	-359	536	762	6,031	-2,363	1,015	-67
West Virginia	-16,154	27,054	30,565	40,250	41,129	39,382	23,047
Wyoming	-644	1,095	3,044	3,410	1,552	2,100	768
Total	-113,507	324,117	447,168	698,611	408,220	581,782	271,826

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1995						
	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	73	-592	-218	-35	-42	-27	0
Arkansas	80	-157	-1,390	-1,494	-1,312	-211	130
California	-18,197	-15,258	1,565	-13,534	-26,115	-26,521	2,818
Colorado	-1,296	-2,943	-4,401	-6,280	-6,269	-2,314	4,568
Illinois	-38,814	-39,267	-39,596	-37,156	-35,273	-34,672	5,540
Indiana	-4,448	-4,766	-3,727	-2,861	-1,793	-310	682
Iowa	-7,844	-13,599	-17,800	-12,204	-9,889	-5,203	643
Kansas	-10,864	-16,412	-166	-4,798	-12,637	-9,576	-1,386
Kentucky	-2,526	-6,766	-3,846	-6,815	-7,626	-12,777	-3,476
Louisiana	-14,079	-23,381	-1,207	-20,851	-27,559	-18,801	-9,723
Maryland	-1,123	-2,041	-1,114	332	-2,042	-2,010	415
Michigan	-32,377	-52,235	-54,249	-74,318	-65,350	-53,113	718
Minnesota	-6	-241	-234	-306	-262	-331	44
Mississippi	-2,596	-6,289	-740	-4,190	-1,631	-7,164	-4,722
Missouri	-124	-463	-349	11	9	-621	271
Montana	554	-1,096	-3,206	-2,917	-2,140	-1,280	-798
Nebraska	745	-385	-177	-278	-866	-643	200
New Mexico	-20	-505	1,063	-41	-1,130	-1,245	-233
New York	-1,689	-8,910	-8,274	-7,285	-11,189	-8,564	-600
Ohio	-8,835	-18,579	-23,432	-30,964	-31,750	-28,031	5,084
Oklahoma	-13,868	-7,816	2,877	-7,322	-14,113	-17,831	-4,739
Oregon	0	-486	0	-695	-1,034	-1,179	-867
Pennsylvania	-22,123	-44,608	-41,423	-35,648	-54,283	-43,325	-12,857
Texas	-9,871	-22,880	6,956	-3,685	-22,690	-28,366	-24,870
Utah	-528	-1,489	-3,512	-7,217	-6,043	-3,519	-1,003
Washington	100	-2,494	271	-1,413	-1,551	-2,570	-233
West Virginia	-14,545	-17,855	-8,978	-22,284	-24,564	-24,639	-5,825
Wyoming	-1,125	-1,841	-1,566	-1,580	-1,447	-416	817
Total	-205,344	-313,356	-206,873	-305,827	-370,592	-335,260	-49,401

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1995			1994			
	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	264	2	60	-639	-4	-20	-54
Arkansas	539	753	1,005	2,482	597	359	64
California	8,053	4,882	30,994	-5,066	25,734	16,783	-12,273
Colorado	4,798	3,358	4,048	-1,100	2,926	1,390	-288
Illinois	28,695	68,672	74,603	-12,907	33,868	12,634	-27,773
Indiana	2,374	6,305	5,699	-3,576	3,083	-648	-2,947
Iowa	5,332	12,947	24,012	-2,764	20,371	6,758	-10,323
Kansas	10,522	11,757	14,666	-6,218	10,129	6,723	-4,370
Kentucky	4,501	12,572	13,264	-4,845	8,399	-324	-3,346
Louisiana	8,326	38,571	50,996	-39,794	36,322	4,098	-8,896
Maryland	279	4,767	2,547	2,090	1,597	1,016	-1,781
Michigan	50,375	111,082	104,640	-80,996	63,147	19,650	-30,353
Minnesota	246	456	491	-365	68	3	2
Mississippi	4,069	6,293	8,821	-14,446	5,228	-888	-3,645
Missouri	42	279	584	85	-6	-230	-207
Montana	689	1,994	3,499	7,819	2,673	1,705	-1,033
Nebraska	933	998	2,118	-2,471	2,003	-182	-930
New Mexico	-451	17	2,171	-1,379	529	548	-2,020
New York	5,507	14,339	14,134	-1,824	8,913	2,674	-1,373
Ohio	19,862	37,831	50,411	-28,576	28,025	3,858	-10,528
Oklahoma	10,026	13,983	25,310	-18,838	17,759	3,825	-4,797
Oregon	440	385	1,677	-720	638	437	-255
Pennsylvania	29,726	96,191	68,842	823	44,846	19,352	-14,950
Texas	10,188	22,672	37,692	-36,228	38,575	-11,223	-17,141
Utah	3,419	3,395	7,917	-19,587	5,275	2,363	-3,871
Washington	253	2,230	2,097	-1,572	1,576	391	-216
West Virginia	12,156	41,395	43,839	-14,932	24,797	7,389	-5,989
Wyoming	1,449	1,374	3,017	-2,584	2,007	659	-963
Total	222,612	519,500	599,153	-288,127	389,075	99,102	-170,256

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 1995 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, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report."

**Table 13. Activities of Underground Natural Gas Storage Operators, by State,
November 1996**
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet)

State	Total Storage Capacity	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity	
		Base Gas	Working Gas	Total	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals
Alabama	3,600	1,190	1,879	3,069	994	112.2	63	192
Arkansas	31,671	12,445	5,165	17,610	-1,109	-17.7	110	672
California	515,206	247,419	155,358	402,777	-59,540	-27.7	8,231	5,188
Colorado	99,600	47,902	33,244	81,147	-2,174	-6.1	2,311	2,441
Illinois	903,768	651,488	239,749	891,217	7,513	3.2	13,394	29,014
Indiana	113,001	74,878	36,930	111,808	283	0.8	2,326	1,592
Iowa	270,200	200,700	55,533	256,233	3,642	7.0	2,782	8,486
Kansas	283,378	182,482	70,117	252,599	-20,788	-22.9	3,510	17,172
Kentucky	216,351	107,169	91,942	199,111	789	0.9	1,790	6,662
Louisiana	554,970	268,548	161,325	429,873	-27,641	-14.6	9,430	39,217
Maryland	62,000	46,677	13,716	60,393	-346	-2.5	189	1,463
Michigan	1,057,780	420,575	510,772	931,347	-801	-0.2	4,835	65,419
Minnesota	7,000	4,623	2,297	6,920	-68	-2.9	0	31
Mississippi	136,043	77,619	49,302	126,920	8,573	21.0	2,531	8,267
Missouri	30,564	21,600	9,067	30,667	-244	-2.6	161	466
Montana	375,010	167,396	63,513	230,909	-12,251	-16.2	252	5,006
Nebraska	39,469	31,507	2,932	34,439	854	41.1	275	732
New Mexico	94,600	26,232	5,030	31,263	-3,950	-44.0	984	1,536
New York	187,708	103,168	65,974	169,143	2,414	3.8	1,617	7,903
Ohio	620,544	349,901	158,150	508,051	13,258	9.2	2,104	27,651
Oklahoma	381,087	224,504	89,580	314,084	-26,685	-23.0	1,623	18,900
Oregon	11,623	4,896	6,206	11,103	-987	-13.7	0	552
Pennsylvania	727,392	356,848	323,785	680,633	12,035	3.9	7,739	41,218
Texas	663,034	254,225	176,368	430,593	-71,967	-29.0	16,466	28,625
Utah	122,499	62,100	27,543	89,643	-14,146	-33.9	596	5,247
Washington	33,900	22,029	11,634	33,663	-4,591	-28.3	1,978	2,434
West Virginia	510,932	304,592	154,372	458,964	16,232	11.8	2,151	22,117
Wyoming	105,669	60,782	22,705	83,487	-3,593	-13.7	243	3,146
Total	8,158,598	4,333,477	2,544,190	6,877,666	-184,292	-6.8	87,689	351,348

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, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report."

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996		
				October	September	August
Alabama	46,558	38,105	42,113	1,652	1,325	1,231
Alaska	12,290	11,526	11,203	1,238	589	544
Arizona	21,603	22,185	22,791	1,096	911	845
Arkansas	36,286	30,551	33,659	1,427	^R 1,045	956
California	367,193	387,119	387,643	30,502	26,139	21,785
Colorado	NA	83,194	78,545	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	34,400	30,986	34,536	1,840	992	954
Delaware	8,001	6,672	7,229	294	183	177
District of Columbia	13,784	11,865	13,191	584	405	384
Florida	13,757	11,751	11,778	754	691	659
Georgia	93,328	78,353	80,104	5,740	3,081	2,956
Hawaii	452	486	481	39	41	40
Idaho	11,142	9,891	8,589	646	363	277
Illinois	393,062	354,932	366,308	28,056	13,127	9,539
Indiana	NA	115,880	125,224	10,259	^R 3,509	3,115
Iowa	63,964	56,768	60,073	3,606	1,950	1,606
Kansas	61,217	55,480	56,850	3,058	1,994	1,623
Kentucky	51,755	44,600	48,148	3,075	1,418	1,276
Louisiana	47,290	40,811	44,048	2,118	1,900	1,835
Maine	745	665	698	67	28	23
Maryland	NA	55,966	61,949	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	89,541	80,772	98,021	5,047	2,696	2,480
Michigan	307,957	279,028	292,525	18,527	9,069	7,303
Minnesota	103,805	92,704	94,537	6,616	2,929	2,401
Mississippi	NA	20,423	22,445	NA	NA	770
Missouri	104,990	94,089	100,500	4,321	2,749	2,447
Montana	16,740	14,696	13,614	1,306	648	439
Nebraska	34,634	34,734	35,152	1,537	974	884
Nevada	17,152	16,980	15,657	894	732	678
New Hampshire	5,493	4,966	5,391	312	169	155
New Jersey	165,756	142,815	175,786	8,423	4,811	4,634
New Mexico	25,981	21,094	21,761	1,415	898	889
New York	NA	285,509	314,639	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	46,347	36,353	37,766	1,724	918	874
North Dakota	9,416	8,419	8,408	469	227	209
Ohio	284,748	256,957	273,842	18,996	7,156	6,423
Oklahoma	59,400	53,904	55,507	2,259	1,699	1,509
Oregon	24,863	21,496	20,482	1,357	820	673
Pennsylvania	211,818	189,869	217,492	12,899	5,623	5,275
Rhode Island	NA	13,373	14,447	738	^R 509	450
South Carolina	22,687	18,480	18,805	792	472	415
South Dakota	NA	9,450	9,164	578	^R 320	231
Tennessee	53,944	43,198	46,284	1,969	1,185	1,098
Texas	177,097	157,757	170,378	9,406	7,454	6,493
Utah	40,393	37,076	33,893	4,215	2,540	1,416
Vermont	2,014	1,769	2,027	100	56	47
Virginia	58,382	48,900	51,903	2,895	1,422	1,432
Washington	NA	39,469	37,838	NA	1,568	1,270
West Virginia	28,668	25,887	28,390	1,600	692	534
Wisconsin	NA	96,248	99,591	NA	3,563	NA
Wyoming	NA	NA	8,664	NA	NA	NA
Total	3,993,016	3,603,662	3,818,067	241,712	^R139,213	118,732

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	1,300	1,477	2,958	6,343	8,079	11,261
Alaska	493	647	964	1,424	1,918	2,419
Arizona	928	1,102	1,345	2,182	3,408	4,274
Arkansas	931	1,204	1,970	4,853	6,155	8,725
California	18,672	26,029	30,042	36,771	52,297	58,085
Colorado	NA	4,320	6,909	11,539	14,701	17,499
Connecticut	1,088	1,274	2,303	4,399	6,245	7,147
Delaware	198	313	523	1,129	1,522	1,941
District of Columbia	417	588	816	1,731	2,402	3,117
Florida	741	787	1,016	1,640	2,062	2,575
Georgia	3,166	3,103	4,251	9,817	17,770	19,247
Hawaii	42	45	44	49	52	51
Idaho	300	542	976	1,314	1,847	2,509
Illinois	11,341	12,429	27,148	43,168	71,301	81,128
Indiana	3,268	4,511	8,914	16,810	24,959	28,883
Iowa	1,657	2,336	4,173	6,925	11,795	13,686
Kansas	1,786	1,739	3,050	6,272	11,160	13,709
Kentucky	1,129	1,523	2,278	5,612	10,268	11,352
Louisiana	1,832	1,980	2,579	5,193	7,557	10,352
Maine	25	29	53	81	137	143
Maryland	2,054	2,631	4,077	7,237	11,845	14,351
Massachusetts	2,834	3,958	6,796	11,645	16,649	18,583
Michigan	7,660	10,627	24,651	40,297	57,657	63,694
Minnesota	2,549	3,659	7,237	12,091	18,871	22,363
Mississippi	815	838	1,364	3,170	3,846	5,892
Missouri	2,687	3,404	6,251	13,132	18,851	24,496
Montana	470	753	1,438	2,087	2,701	3,568
Nebraska	937	1,373	2,434	4,435	6,165	8,165
Nevada	779	1,011	1,264	1,884	2,903	3,264
New Hampshire	159	233	429	698	998	1,147
New Jersey	4,556	5,832	10,716	20,214	30,417	35,838
New Mexico	1,727	1,812	654	2,763	3,300	4,941
New York	10,183	14,050	25,108	41,145	59,700	61,146
North Carolina	901	1,226	2,160	6,272	7,490	11,875
North Dakota	213	399	818	1,348	1,640	2,160
Ohio	7,343	10,325	17,688	34,545	54,282	58,678
Oklahoma	1,622	1,981	3,309	7,669	10,126	14,443
Oregon	838	1,386	2,299	2,820	4,041	5,584
Pennsylvania	5,597	7,833	13,620	25,579	39,695	45,391
Rhode Island	484	692	1,216	1,831	2,664	3,119
South Carolina	421	542	945	2,968	3,706	5,887
South Dakota	239	464	803	1,367	1,865	2,221
Tennessee	1,158	1,319	2,339	7,012	9,454	13,711
Texas	7,173	7,783	9,595	19,163	28,188	35,810
Utah	1,533	1,351	2,252	4,540	5,419	8,571
Vermont	51	85	167	268	354	418
Virginia	1,510	2,100	2,550	6,609	11,307	13,807
Washington	1,624	2,626	4,463	5,445	7,639	10,136
West Virginia	586	812	1,642	3,855	5,463	6,564
Wisconsin	NA	NA	8,023	12,785	20,340	22,584
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	124,498	162,132	269,407	473,353	704,881	828,535

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996	1995				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	10,931	49,570	7,563	3,902	1,542	1,279
Alaska	2,054	15,231	2,294	1,411	866	588
Arizona	5,511	26,893	3,154	1,554	1,027	878
Arkansas	9,021	41,107	7,034	3,522	1,295	1,042
California	66,870	477,495	56,731	33,646	24,743	22,148
Colorado	17,616	104,286	12,262	8,830	5,456	2,773
Connecticut	8,159	40,824	6,389	3,449	1,479	1,035
Delaware	1,721	8,505	1,231	601	230	176
District of Columbia	3,339	15,690	2,579	1,246	452	401
Florida	2,832	14,540	1,785	1,004	668	729
Georgia	24,195	114,670	21,351	14,965	6,067	3,319
Hawaii	49	574	45	43	44	45
Idaho	2,368	13,003	1,748	1,364	628	304
Illinois	95,825	500,796	81,457	64,407	26,650	13,730
Indiana	33,330	161,059	26,875	18,305	6,884	3,627
Iowa	16,229	82,238	14,248	11,222	3,803	1,814
Kansas	16,827	75,846	13,608	6,757	3,440	1,847
Kentucky	13,824	66,149	12,325	9,224	3,130	1,338
Louisiana	11,944	52,603	7,401	4,391	2,073	1,816
Maine	159	913	151	97	48	31
Maryland	16,033	76,552	12,985	7,601	2,927	2,094
Massachusetts	18,852	105,795	15,933	9,090	3,958	2,664
Michigan	68,472	380,025	61,290	39,707	17,636	9,901
Minnesota	25,091	128,736	21,117	14,915	6,969	3,271
Mississippi	6,143	26,960	4,212	2,326	631	476
Missouri	26,652	125,110	19,696	11,325	4,259	2,842
Montana	3,330	19,640	2,697	2,248	1,376	666
Nebraska	7,729	45,054	6,188	4,132	1,577	1,051
Nevada	3,744	20,686	2,357	1,349	817	677
New Hampshire	1,193	6,507	991	550	254	175
New Jersey	40,315	194,432	33,195	18,422	7,195	4,957
New Mexico	7,581	28,770	4,649	3,027	1,319	814
New York	68,834	375,005	56,841	32,655	13,159	9,330
North Carolina	12,907	49,379	8,581	4,445	1,402	938
North Dakota	1,932	11,209	1,695	1,095	424	252
Ohio	69,313	357,754	59,871	40,926	17,326	7,397
Oklahoma	14,782	68,702	9,769	5,029	2,526	1,715
Oregon	5,046	28,067	3,952	2,620	1,128	687
Pennsylvania	50,305	262,126	44,456	27,801	10,640	5,805
Rhode Island	2,704	17,342	2,634	1,336	672	474
South Carolina	6,539	25,164	4,422	2,262	646	475
South Dakota	2,343	12,610	1,828	1,332	705	307
Tennessee	14,700	59,994	9,171	7,624	1,801	1,065
Texas	46,031	206,415	30,741	17,917	8,860	7,378
Utah	8,555	48,975	7,214	4,684	3,857	1,970
Vermont	467	2,299	353	176	86	54
Virginia	14,750	68,712	12,753	7,059	2,245	1,383
Washington	8,988	52,763	7,611	5,683	2,444	1,411
West Virginia	6,918	35,379	5,867	3,626	1,441	740
Wisconsin	25,431	136,012	22,980	16,784	7,000	3,699
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	930,554	4,850,318	757,844	488,812	216,412	133,951

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	1,299	1,401	1,565	2,206	3,692	7,586
Alaska	448	534	680	943	1,573	1,912
Arizona	859	969	1,248	1,824	2,428	2,846
Arkansas	930	997	1,243	1,881	2,973	5,691
California	21,306	25,181	28,924	38,489	43,743	52,461
Colorado	2,681	3,590	6,098	9,143	9,879	12,862
Connecticut	884	1,045	1,393	2,402	4,156	5,825
Delaware	177	197	264	501	865	1,417
District of Columbia	379	431	472	813	1,299	2,239
Florida	641	716	748	841	1,122	1,595
Georgia	3,000	3,002	3,206	3,961	6,026	10,571
Hawaii	43	47	50	49	50	52
Idaho	254	338	539	915	1,274	1,503
Illinois	9,950	11,706	12,034	20,203	42,392	54,784
Indiana	2,826	3,083	3,701	7,364	13,049	19,515
Iowa	1,252	1,380	1,334	4,303	7,377	7,941
Kansas	1,654	1,829	2,078	3,902	5,711	9,676
Kentucky	1,120	1,208	1,129	2,403	3,655	7,410
Louisiana	1,691	1,758	2,219	2,434	3,731	6,640
Maine	24	24	28	48	81	112
Maryland	1,882	1,945	2,228	3,664	6,097	9,542
Massachusetts	2,358	2,642	3,606	6,194	10,980	15,059
Michigan	7,101	7,955	10,470	21,477	36,085	49,545
Minnesota	2,395	2,584	3,405	6,033	11,393	15,592
Mississippi	811	841	892	1,178	1,770	3,800
Missouri	2,394	2,869	3,659	6,828	9,399	16,036
Montana	447	532	704	1,264	1,796	2,441
Nebraska	906	1,035	1,587	2,967	4,284	6,026
Nevada	655	801	1,087	1,568	2,156	2,189
New Hampshire	135	160	225	376	688	917
New Jersey	4,378	4,768	5,427	9,274	17,191	25,526
New Mexico	815	757	1,371	1,734	2,282	2,699
New York	7,634	10,010	13,817	23,334	38,254	52,596
North Carolina	799	976	1,095	1,882	3,644	6,916
North Dakota	183	235	390	706	1,190	1,518
Ohio	6,298	7,097	8,575	16,763	30,852	43,659
Oklahoma	1,552	1,833	2,302	4,033	5,294	10,224
Oregon	654	808	1,084	2,048	2,783	3,532
Pennsylvania	5,084	5,638	6,588	12,140	23,525	33,973
Rhode Island	448	448	711	1,195	1,834	2,634
South Carolina	397	472	510	746	1,584	3,604
South Dakota	206	271	408	782	1,255	1,622
Tennessee	1,054	1,149	1,350	2,007	3,361	7,907
Texas	6,707	7,545	8,008	9,947	14,952	26,496
Utah	1,422	1,386	1,956	2,965	4,336	5,407
Vermont	42	49	79	136	266	333
Virginia	1,459	1,494	1,626	2,830	4,876	8,887
Washington	1,251	1,361	1,926	3,088	5,064	6,878
West Virginia	560	574	702	1,776	3,173	4,592
Wisconsin	2,698	2,699	3,488	5,804	12,184	15,794
Wyoming	271	347	681	1,006	1,200	1,453
Total	114,415	130,717	158,908	260,367	418,820	600,034

^a = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

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

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

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996		
				October	September	August
Alabama	23,878	20,549	21,448	1,437	1,232	1,158
Alaska	19,712	19,328	16,058	2,016	1,368	1,177
Arizona	23,493	23,352	23,360	1,764	1,696	1,769
Arkansas	24,773	20,833	22,374	1,357	1,197	1,061
California	187,839	229,791	211,027	18,637	17,456	17,453
Colorado	NA	53,654	51,487	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	31,720	30,580	32,003	2,397	1,817	1,711
Delaware	5,394	4,474	4,560	278	224	204
District of Columbia	12,707	13,728	12,002	798	768	746
Florida	34,533	33,330	33,276	2,942	2,827	2,703
Georgia	48,069	42,768	43,432	3,302	2,701	2,613
Hawaii	1,782	1,844	1,826	169	170	165
Idaho	8,790	8,063	7,323	598	422	355
Illinois	157,562	150,660	154,488	12,121	7,149	5,332
Indiana	NA	60,576	59,554	5,773	^R 2,602	2,440
Iowa	39,567	36,203	36,864	2,103	1,925	1,077
Kansas	54,420	39,206	41,331	2,525	1,696	4,622
Kentucky	30,915	27,439	29,077	2,261	1,224	1,150
Louisiana	21,807	19,398	20,229	1,405	1,327	1,332
Maine	1,982	1,783	1,865	172	78	75
Maryland	NA	34,466	35,079	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	73,773	63,079	70,870	5,415	4,783	4,272
Michigan	158,185	144,413	146,940	9,695	6,345	5,574
Minnesota	71,792	65,882	64,209	5,093	2,726	2,283
Mississippi	NA	15,584	15,971	NA	^R 1,099	1,221
Missouri	56,743	49,641	54,466	2,979	2,251	2,375
Montana	11,029	10,136	9,491	848	499	375
Nebraska	NA	NA	32,158	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	15,804	15,388	14,527	1,236	1,088	1,036
New Hampshire	5,419	4,906	5,227	344	196	186
New Jersey	114,892	107,221	108,176	6,829	5,325	5,490
New Mexico	21,546	18,865	18,914	1,429	1,140	1,457
New York	NA	178,718	182,248	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	33,036	28,821	31,532	1,979	1,711	1,625
North Dakota	9,250	8,711	8,345	562	346	307
Ohio	145,275	128,861	133,268	8,717	4,129	4,490
Oklahoma	34,425	31,456	29,665	1,721	1,591	1,509
Oregon	19,654	17,572	16,986	1,303	1,021	904
Pennsylvania	119,548	101,221	111,711	7,701	4,297	5,633
Rhode Island	NA	9,325	9,702	643	^R 574	442
South Carolina	16,608	14,780	14,666	1,150	1,033	950
South Dakota	NA	8,115	7,857	571	^R 353	283
Tennessee	45,325	38,646	41,436	2,853	2,420	1,990
Texas	NA	170,873	150,638	NA	^R 13,418	NA
Utah	22,125	20,496	18,625	2,077	1,282	876
Vermont	2,221	2,020	2,147	164	91	69
Virginia	45,366	42,895	42,029	3,373	2,464	2,085
Washington	37,039	33,243	31,931	2,705	1,923	1,696
West Virginia	23,177	19,600	20,252	1,715	1,250	1,331
Wisconsin	NA	60,395	59,884	NA	NA	NA
Wyoming	NA	NA	7,029	NA	NA	NA
Total	2,566,631	2,314,755	2,319,561	180,724	^R134,732	131,843

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	1,192	1,252	1,722	2,866	3,714	4,775
Alaska	1,125	1,247	1,558	2,084	2,778	3,264
Arizona	1,796	2,014	2,129	2,555	3,012	3,136
Arkansas	1,057	1,053	1,520	2,966	3,897	5,251
California	17,060	15,671	16,245	17,216	21,546	23,078
Colorado	NA	3,057	4,431	6,997	8,908	10,393
Connecticut	1,967	1,745	2,247	3,528	4,844	5,472
Delaware	203	246	366	694	889	1,186
District of Columbia	800	824	1,233	1,893	1,537	1,952
Florida	2,822	3,015	3,321	3,899	4,142	4,248
Georgia	2,730	2,499	3,274	5,371	7,474	8,401
Hawaii	174	175	171	189	182	190
Idaho	347	479	711	996	1,363	1,785
Illinois	5,446	5,713	9,682	17,310	26,484	32,431
Indiana	2,307	2,789	4,497	7,988	11,920	13,850
Iowa	1,212	1,629	2,572	4,548	7,047	8,289
Kansas	2,520	2,351	4,060	6,275	8,795	10,003
Kentucky	1,059	1,080	1,544	3,341	5,578	6,364
Louisiana	1,277	1,511	1,682	2,401	3,039	3,876
Maine	74	82	137	208	356	386
Maryland	1,728	1,843	2,529	3,912	5,753	6,627
Massachusetts	3,744	4,200	6,048	8,952	11,127	12,640
Michigan	5,858	6,541	12,480	19,934	28,197	30,779
Minnesota	2,346	3,024	5,314	8,731	12,796	13,776
Mississippi	1,179	1,091	1,280	2,024	2,607	3,404
Missouri	2,307	2,395	3,583	6,656	9,543	11,719
Montana	386	508	861	1,330	1,761	2,276
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	1,099	1,257	1,420	1,769	2,219	2,262
New Hampshire	172	237	399	654	963	1,118
New Jersey	5,454	5,697	8,016	14,342	17,802	22,520
New Mexico	1,514	1,721	1,549	2,569	2,617	3,427
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	1,458	1,635	2,031	3,871	4,994	6,615
North Dakota	294	528	747	1,256	1,499	1,861
Ohio	4,662	7,635	8,922	16,758	26,529	29,596
Oklahoma	1,626	1,663	2,043	4,102	5,228	7,469
Oregon	966	1,302	1,781	2,056	2,895	3,900
Pennsylvania	4,271	5,389	7,903	13,699	20,751	23,598
Rhode Island	419	445	757	996	1,605	1,917
South Carolina	927	1,270	1,424	1,858	2,160	2,743
South Dakota	288	386	619	1,059	1,487	1,685
Tennessee	1,964	2,165	2,690	5,241	7,173	9,108
Texas	15,399	15,909	18,409	21,434	26,607	20,625
Utah	906	894	1,354	2,475	3,124	4,596
Vermont	68	98	155	282	384	449
Virginia	2,571	2,998	3,407	5,062	7,205	7,874
Washington	1,859	2,669	3,430	4,143	5,445	6,843
West Virginia	1,393	1,141	1,596	2,573	3,522	4,103
Wisconsin	NA	NA	5,100	7,921	12,341	13,930
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	129,567	143,553	192,072	297,337	403,170	456,959

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996	1995				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	4,529	26,232	3,502	2,177	1,323	1,139
Alaska	3,096	24,979	3,190	2,461	1,846	1,366
Arizona	3,620	28,329	2,802	2,056	1,702	1,652
Arkansas	5,414	27,411	4,311	2,265	1,183	1,060
California	23,477	279,606	26,152	22,818	21,272	19,391
Colorado	10,385	66,657	7,282	5,703	3,787	2,210
Connecticut	5,992	37,890	4,491	2,808	1,850	1,762
Delaware	1,104	5,743	851	417	209	205
District of Columbia	2,156	17,045	2,194	1,116	794	766
Florida	4,613	40,459	3,883	3,171	2,840	2,818
Georgia	9,702	56,538	8,062	5,706	3,379	2,450
Hawaii	198	2,199	177	178	179	179
Idaho	1,735	10,380	1,300	997	591	392
Illinois	35,894	203,833	30,734	22,408	11,880	6,984
Indiana	15,863	82,825	13,009	9,142	4,181	2,645
Iowa	9,164	50,329	8,170	5,952	3,021	1,701
Kansas	11,575	53,124	9,850	4,066	2,903	2,921
Kentucky	7,315	38,613	6,426	4,746	1,892	1,247
Louisiana	3,956	23,854	2,613	1,823	1,410	1,327
Maine	413	2,426	389	254	129	86
Maryland	7,835	46,924	7,538	4,871	1,907	2,065
Massachusetts	12,591	82,282	11,594	7,597	4,026	3,525
Michigan	32,781	194,105	29,922	19,742	9,647	6,417
Minnesota	15,703	90,684	13,839	10,937	5,456	2,864
Mississippi	3,581	20,171	2,627	1,693	1,013	1,023
Missouri	12,936	65,092	9,698	5,747	2,756	2,119
Montana	2,185	13,497	1,898	1,454	899	520
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	2,418	18,812	1,871	1,444	1,151	1,009
New Hampshire	1,151	6,515	989	620	285	197
New Jersey	23,419	138,971	20,914	10,830	6,263	5,734
New Mexico	4,123	24,007	2,920	2,149	1,330	1,193
New York	NA	231,479	30,309	22,325	13,394	10,619
North Carolina	7,117	37,371	5,279	3,263	1,740	1,597
North Dakota	1,850	11,656	1,723	1,209	549	333
Ohio	33,837	175,347	27,649	18,650	7,916	4,623
Oklahoma	7,474	39,756	5,164	3,020	1,836	1,903
Oregon	3,526	22,437	2,837	2,010	1,166	979
Pennsylvania	26,306	143,744	22,596	19,918	6,583	4,210
Rhode Island	1,682	12,066	1,523	1,216	580	294
South Carolina	3,092	18,869	2,414	1,674	1,054	1,044
South Dakota	1,821	10,689	1,452	1,118	665	357
Tennessee	9,722	51,238	7,681	4,908	2,582	2,002
Texas	26,789	209,613	22,432	16,279	13,673	11,336
Utah	4,541	26,925	3,724	2,605	1,905	1,088
Vermont	462	2,672	410	242	130	95
Virginia	8,327	56,991	8,287	5,766	2,687	2,147
Washington	6,326	42,675	5,274	4,052	2,304	1,862
West Virginia	4,551	25,879	3,533	2,739	1,557	1,150
Wisconsin	16,022	84,920	13,817	10,676	4,968	2,943
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	496,673	3,033,751	419,620	296,702	170,849	129,530

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	1,110	1,149	1,242	1,454	1,963	3,432
Alaska	1,301	1,325	1,489	1,603	2,362	2,896
Arizona	1,817	1,840	2,014	2,251	2,556	2,703
Arkansas	1,021	1,015	1,156	1,337	2,027	3,478
California	18,362	21,954	19,028	24,831	23,976	23,399
Colorado	2,314	2,634	4,061	5,776	6,413	7,763
Connecticut	1,869	1,679	1,917	2,629	3,524	4,972
Delaware	168	182	223	341	527	854
District of Columbia	744	820	884	1,158	1,607	2,089
Florida	2,751	2,970	2,930	3,055	3,433	3,900
Georgia	2,781	2,519	2,615	2,918	3,739	5,870
Hawaii	178	186	188	185	183	185
Idaho	346	361	487	708	951	1,154
Illinois	6,612	6,035	6,157	9,135	15,643	23,332
Indiana	2,328	2,230	2,442	4,048	6,546	9,559
Iowa	1,150	1,310	1,484	2,321	4,189	5,633
Kansas	3,564	2,294	1,843	2,912	3,756	5,250
Kentucky	1,099	1,130	1,060	1,687	2,090	4,486
Louisiana	1,307	1,215	1,555	1,576	1,840	2,746
Maine	71	70	77	128	211	288
Maryland	1,722	1,612	1,994	2,388	3,736	4,472
Massachusetts	3,344	3,386	3,930	5,319	7,717	10,005
Michigan	5,778	5,664	6,372	11,004	18,384	23,980
Minnesota	2,156	2,212	2,618	4,303	7,759	10,569
Mississippi	1,202	902	1,074	1,070	1,295	2,252
Missouri	2,019	2,050	2,326	3,512	4,806	8,096
Montana	376	404	488	872	1,245	1,654
Nebraska	2,997	2,436	1,003	1,320	1,742	2,455
Nevada	978	1,082	1,268	1,558	1,784	1,868
New Hampshire	166	188	227	369	632	864
New Jersey	5,307	5,615	5,624	8,377	12,498	17,836
New Mexico	1,119	1,073	1,408	2,105	2,006	2,280
New York	10,797	11,281	11,501	14,459	20,813	28,182
North Carolina	1,475	1,487	1,579	1,766	3,065	4,241
North Dakota	324	341	408	673	1,145	1,470
Ohio	4,406	4,697	4,979	8,132	14,128	21,860
Oklahoma	1,524	1,558	1,794	2,354	2,968	5,160
Oregon	879	959	1,160	1,579	2,064	2,553
Pennsylvania	3,935	3,929	4,435	7,223	11,960	16,824
Rhode Island	582	413	562	901	1,353	1,883
South Carolina	956	950	1,013	1,045	1,382	2,111
South Dakota	263	311	400	645	1,049	1,315
Tennessee	2,079	1,917	2,023	2,348	3,131	5,891
Texas	16,588	16,809	12,301	16,425	18,230	22,055
Utah	899	861	1,122	1,675	2,429	2,948
Vermont	72	70	89	140	277	352
Virginia	2,473	2,341	2,533	3,329	4,532	6,533
Washington	1,654	1,750	2,179	2,857	3,915	5,012
West Virginia	1,056	998	1,055	1,392	2,021	2,793
Wisconsin	2,214	1,916	1,833	4,250	7,173	9,761
Wyoming	258	373	594	873	987	1,217
Total	130,493	132,500	132,746	184,318	253,763	342,484

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Deliveries for total year 1995 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, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996		
				October	September	August
Alabama	170,277	169,194	149,300	18,646	17,183	16,496
Alaska	62,132	56,264	49,797	6,421	6,288	6,961
Arizona	20,867	23,118	21,427	2,361	2,279	2,172
Arkansas	98,918	114,711	110,524	12,470	7,896	8,990
California	556,855	577,089	548,549	59,429	59,349	64,670
Colorado	NA	61,457	57,934	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	26,380	26,919	25,076	3,060	2,548	2,781
Delaware	11,837	16,443	13,820	1,338	1,138	1,117
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	113,768	106,843	103,215	11,303	11,770	^a 11,552
Georgia	147,428	150,597	142,706	15,321	14,813	15,983
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ^a	28,936	27,951	23,853	3,023	2,802	2,408
Illinois	265,297	253,477	245,598	25,278	20,140	21,041
Indiana	NA	223,919	220,295	24,136	^a 20,413	19,676
Iowa	91,027	92,977	89,435	9,530	7,552	8,875
Kansas	109,718	106,814	150,803	8,438	9,960	11,693
Kentucky	75,934	73,859	67,496	7,704	6,743	6,430
Louisiana	NA	875,231	828,102	NA	92,337	89,426
Maine	1,631	1,582	1,429	239	165	156
Maryland	NA	41,975	39,061	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	80,801	88,942	76,769	9,307	8,116	8,889
Michigan	290,325	265,938	267,061	25,882	25,020	24,539
Minnesota	87,206	86,186	76,914	9,041	7,792	7,566
Mississippi	NA	69,840	71,088	NA	6,642	6,532
Missouri	57,516	55,575	55,451	4,833	4,469	5,765
Montana	13,966	14,561	11,052	1,502	1,335	1,380
Nebraska	23,335	37,500	29,652	2,612	1,857	1,928
Nevada	26,901	25,327	23,937	2,532	2,714	2,773
New Hampshire	3,704	3,809	3,695	430	354	352
New Jersey	NA	170,811	157,736	NA	14,258	15,593
New Mexico	16,769	16,527	15,344	1,622	1,570	1,563
New York	218,520	227,762	172,563	21,118	20,727	22,197
North Carolina	86,640	88,744	77,556	10,781	9,211	8,952
North Dakota	5,517	5,278	4,781	760	561	409
Ohio	285,072	269,965	252,609	28,023	23,475	23,938
Oklahoma	166,957	162,526	162,896	16,798	16,821	17,167
Oregon	71,815	56,650	51,070	8,658	7,933	7,887
Pennsylvania	215,354	203,572	192,800	18,980	17,633	19,207
Rhode Island	NA	27,756	33,833	2,501	^a 2,296	2,362
South Carolina	76,869	83,153	80,165	8,800	7,925	7,991
South Dakota	NA	5,501	4,253	557	^a 443	496
Tennessee	102,480	103,518	96,946	11,146	10,558	10,115
Texas	NA	1,580,710	1,541,439	167,443	170,430	NA
Utah	34,956	35,190	28,716	3,603	3,445	3,382
Vermont	1,530	1,683	1,651	172	149	153
Virginia	67,854	80,567	72,751	6,510	5,368	7,286
Washington	93,934	91,014	86,978	10,712	10,209	9,965
West Virginia	42,319	42,829	38,474	4,418	4,781	4,033
Wisconsin	119,475	115,656	111,791	11,628	9,591	9,206
Wyoming	NA	NA	49,596	NA	NA	NA
Total	7,250,846	7,057,089	6,737,985	731,210	^a695,777	713,357

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	16,794	15,727	16,863	17,310	17,354	16,957
Alaska	6,577	6,268	5,808	6,123	6,764	6,115
Arizona	2,220	2,180	1,453	2,042	2,112	1,897
Arkansas	7,390	7,565	7,760	9,395	12,224	12,109
California	60,431	53,941	53,833	52,449	49,361	51,616
Colorado	NA	6,309	6,597	8,185	7,182	9,397
Connecticut	2,286	2,457	2,467	2,809	3,036	2,777
Delaware	1,122	1,303	1,207	1,046	1,314	1,082
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	11,552	10,988	12,826	11,552	11,679	10,963
Georgia	14,011	14,632	15,449	15,477	15,227	12,024
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	2,697	2,698	2,850	2,856	3,206	3,062
Illinois	19,178	21,336	25,635	27,988	32,566	33,454
Indiana	20,037	42,147	9,883	22,984	26,207	25,615
Iowa	8,305	8,419	7,462	9,701	10,401	9,701
Kansas	11,254	11,669	9,541	10,308	10,938	11,844
Kentucky	6,045	8,704	6,403	7,246	8,414	8,194
Louisiana	87,374	90,176	87,567	91,694	88,725	82,114
Maine	128	167	148	134	159	164
Maryland	4,262	3,970	4,064	4,983	4,673	3,251
Massachusetts	7,274	7,212	7,165	8,260	8,835	6,963
Michigan	24,946	26,087	28,405	30,792	35,200	35,214
Minnesota	7,989	8,586	8,510	9,983	10,346	7,846
Mississippi	6,839	6,590	6,733	7,012	7,373	7,151
Missouri	4,070	4,644	5,311	6,382	6,973	7,163
Montana	1,224	1,174	1,286	1,311	1,435	1,512
Nebraska	1,976	1,922	2,114	2,576	2,857	2,666
Nevada	2,847	2,710	2,858	2,524	2,649	2,545
New Hampshire	324	344	424	400	390	330
New Jersey	14,236	13,725	14,226	17,426	15,442	16,487
New Mexico	1,600	1,632	1,420	1,749	1,609	1,960
New York	21,237	21,379	19,349	22,857	19,921	22,936
North Carolina	8,169	8,361	9,110	8,777	9,025	6,955
North Dakota	434	353	605	608	630	577
Ohio	22,619	29,133	26,206	28,680	31,069	33,410
Oklahoma	16,923	14,670	15,962	15,052	17,717	16,794
Oregon	7,327	6,795	7,792	5,970	6,376	6,164
Pennsylvania	17,214	18,560	19,897	21,123	23,168	22,258
Rhode Island	1,914	2,114	2,210	2,087	1,833	1,647
South Carolina	7,710	7,826	8,236	8,275	7,668	6,330
South Dakota	489	478	509	550	1,684	698
Tennessee	9,710	9,995	9,460	9,591	9,912	10,208
Texas	165,822	170,788	179,149	178,591	183,201	176,101
Utah	3,261	3,171	3,374	3,435	3,636	3,721
Vermont	106	152	175	133	223	148
Virginia	7,089	4,478	6,649	5,953	9,957	7,239
Washington	8,949	7,684	8,630	8,821	9,105	9,810
West Virginia	4,033	3,815	4,020	4,070	4,458	4,176
Wisconsin	8,540	9,186	10,790	13,184	15,050	15,019
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	678,101	708,317	692,389	734,626	763,301	740,962

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996	1995				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	16,946	204,060	17,790	17,076	16,919	16,065
Alaska	4,807	64,977	4,714	3,999	4,128	6,889
Arizona	2,152	27,663	2,296	2,248	2,248	2,131
Arkansas	13,120	138,803	11,998	12,094	12,026	10,697
California	51,774	687,921	56,444	54,388	62,097	59,153
Colorado	7,112	72,439	5,739	5,243	3,766	6,262
Connecticut	2,159	33,106	3,028	3,158	2,538	2,179
Delaware	1,170	19,399	1,287	1,669	1,683	1,619
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	9,584	133,477	15,661	10,973	10,332	9,602
Georgia	14,490	183,692	16,401	16,694	17,455	12,994
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho *	3,335	34,024	3,129	2,943	3,109	2,468
Illinois	38,681	321,465	35,704	32,284	25,162	21,899
Indiana	29,228	275,487	26,872	24,695	21,086	19,205
Iowa	11,082	115,080	12,216	9,887	10,106	8,625
Kansas	14,074	129,515	12,193	10,508	9,357	10,203
Kentucky	10,051	90,764	8,834	8,071	7,545	6,461
Louisiana	79,416	1,044,136	85,024	83,880	87,298	85,727
Maine	171	1,993	169	242	199	155
Maryland	3,579	48,963	3,106	3,881	4,694	3,377
Massachusetts	8,780	107,730	9,656	9,132	7,483	7,740
Michigan	34,241	326,551	32,701	27,912	24,493	22,997
Minnesota	9,548	106,189	10,889	9,114	8,724	7,894
Mississippi	6,481	84,526	7,352	7,334	6,649	5,840
Missouri	7,906	68,924	7,185	6,164	5,389	4,862
Montana	1,807	18,135	1,821	1,753	1,645	1,315
Nebraska	2,828	44,767	3,141	4,125	3,084	4,337
Nevada	2,750	30,641	2,702	2,612	2,371	2,643
New Hampshire	357	4,607	348	450	416	350
New Jersey	18,169	209,014	19,886	18,318	14,764	15,953
New Mexico	2,044	21,095	2,469	2,100	989	1,716
New York	26,799	278,576	26,167	24,647	22,686	19,886
North Carolina	7,299	106,731	8,684	9,303	9,306	8,824
North Dakota	581	6,505	627	600	549	411
Ohio	38,520	336,552	35,635	30,953	26,516	23,938
Oklahoma	19,054	194,101	15,082	16,493	16,186	15,262
Oregon	6,913	68,904	6,418	5,836	6,158	5,246
Pennsylvania	37,314	249,928	22,158	24,198	19,361	17,922
Rhode Island	3,499	35,109	4,305	3,048	1,846	2,563
South Carolina	6,107	98,332	6,928	8,251	8,301	8,081
South Dakota	629	6,933	702	730	542	474
Tennessee	11,785	125,814	11,360	10,937	10,358	10,680
Texas	179,155	1,923,763	179,078	163,975	168,086	156,909
Utah	3,928	42,373	3,805	3,378	3,396	3,116
Vermont	119	2,159	254	221	181	115
Virginia	7,326	97,499	9,819	7,113	7,333	8,569
Washington	10,049	109,997	9,389	9,594	10,139	9,314
West Virginia	4,516	52,239	4,576	4,834	4,576	4,043
Wisconsin	17,283	146,070	15,931	14,483	11,474	9,663
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	792,806	8,579,585	786,266	736,229	709,183	670,153

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	17,446	17,003	16,661	16,508	16,252	17,788
Alaska	10,375	6,994	7,688	3,660	4,121	4,458
Arizona	2,127	1,989	2,202	2,454	2,513	2,855
Arkansas	11,524	10,995	10,731	11,307	10,842	12,156
California	59,907	58,181	57,915	59,543	60,714	52,912
Colorado	5,931	5,530	6,613	6,365	6,496	6,443
Connecticut	2,220	2,700	2,267	2,518	3,036	3,455
Delaware	1,656	1,483	1,741	2,099	1,815	1,573
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	10,242	10,470	9,977	11,178	11,206	11,644
Georgia	14,253	14,123	14,480	15,202	16,709	15,897
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho *	2,291	2,348	2,822	2,796	2,834	3,030
Illinois	21,509	19,734	21,215	23,683	25,306	28,577
Indiana	19,212	18,141	18,794	20,837	22,824	25,755
Iowa	8,816	8,405	8,633	9,160	9,482	9,920
Kansas	13,141	10,958	8,352	11,659	10,255	10,805
Kentucky	6,285	5,866	6,462	6,960	7,461	8,428
Louisiana	87,079	88,168	83,825	93,065	88,016	85,667
Maine	161	136	155	171	182	150
Maryland	4,443	4,243	4,080	4,623	4,363	5,177
Massachusetts	8,532	8,616	9,484	7,703	9,280	10,304
Michigan	23,632	22,010	24,185	26,055	29,765	31,514
Minnesota	8,426	8,111	7,492	7,814	8,668	8,797
Mississippi	6,856	6,644	6,748	7,283	6,652	7,716
Missouri	4,719	4,256	4,474	4,997	5,429	6,712
Montana	1,331	1,307	1,307	1,509	1,579	1,685
Nebraska	3,915	4,526	3,269	3,553	3,626	3,755
Nevada	2,692	2,613	2,553	2,761	2,292	2,319
New Hampshire	353	364	367	411	506	443
New Jersey	16,057	15,519	15,346	16,166	18,107	20,011
New Mexico	1,999	1,403	1,334	1,337	1,548	1,663
New York	22,529	22,633	20,332	20,568	23,355	25,250
North Carolina	9,087	8,117	9,007	8,652	8,488	9,598
North Dakota	391	470	475	528	558	646
Ohio	23,159	21,212	22,325	24,718	27,547	31,440
Oklahoma	17,580	14,072	16,299	15,407	14,639	16,904
Oregon	5,941	5,371	5,236	5,617	5,543	5,875
Pennsylvania	18,075	17,785	18,127	18,912	21,463	23,679
Rhode Island	2,944	2,890	2,720	3,240	3,295	2,879
South Carolina	8,460	7,481	9,212	8,912	8,664	10,029
South Dakota	531	499	553	567	581	537
Tennessee	9,378	9,050	10,275	8,269	11,944	11,132
Texas	147,807	168,106	152,278	174,700	161,166	158,485
Utah	2,995	2,891	2,997	3,450	3,500	3,442
Vermont	150	151	157	172	193	186
Virginia	11,546	10,330	7,703	7,767	7,015	6,307
Washington	9,447	7,674	7,590	7,812	9,408	9,752
West Virginia	4,111	3,753	3,920	4,306	4,207	4,723
Wisconsin	9,313	8,377	8,810	10,329	12,596	13,932
Wyoming	3,738	3,452	3,967	3,914	4,166	3,633
Total	684,111	677,167	663,154	711,216	720,208	738,039

* 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 1995 in Idaho do not equal the sum of the twelve months.

* = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

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

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

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility* Consumers,
by State, 1994-1996**
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996		
				October	September	August
Alabama	5,377	7,044	3,242	384	593	708
Alaska	26,012	24,845	23,269	2,637	2,449	2,595
Arizona	18,512	17,834	21,608	2,242	2,145	4,797
Arkansas	32,477	31,315	23,995	201	4,215	5,421
California	278,232	340,489	502,718	32,454	35,565	54,986
Colorado	3,900	3,308	3,893	301	622	677
Connecticut	9,415	18,339	5,784	1,643	2,168	2,269
Delaware	20,197	22,568	13,983	2,330	2,562	2,416
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	252,704	275,941	149,941	28,677	33,596	33,376
Georgia	4,554	7,754	887	9	243	588
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	23,463	33,145	29,759	1,046	2,309	4,289
Indiana	3,840	7,055	8,009	144	197	570
Iowa	2,953	3,340	2,335	141	277	298
Kansas	21,371	25,805	24,954	808	1,959	4,148
Kentucky	1,650	573	299	65	83	281
Louisiana	226,112	284,593	238,838	18,877	21,485	32,455
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	7,983	18,257	11,680	485	1,521	1,920
Massachusetts	40,334	59,460	32,403	8,648	9,010	7,153
Michigan	26,527	29,028	14,770	2,705	3,320	2,746
Minnesota	4,480	7,580	4,908	469	602	624
Mississippi	73,044	99,621	65,873	5,392	9,812	12,074
Missouri	5,063	12,095	4,036	223	403	896
Montana	314	330	512	42	35	23
Nebraska	2,176	2,525	2,770	122	161	213
Nevada	42,008	34,986	29,708	4,266	4,900	6,394
New Hampshire	3	2,239	1,187	0	0	0
New Jersey	24,349	41,123	37,921	1,481	3,576	4,064
New Mexico	25,298	28,057	27,271	2,777	2,491	3,455
New York	126,902	220,801	148,887	14,459	21,421	24,086
North Carolina	2,380	2,965	866	112	75	196
North Dakota	3	1	2	0	1	1
Ohio	2,503	6,741	2,691	56	257	593
Oklahoma	121,799	137,038	131,414	9,395	13,201	19,056
Oregon	12,391	16,982	20,036	3,049	3,801	3,202
Pennsylvania	6,305	24,050	9,812	650	1,151	1,778
Rhode Island	20,460	1,370	546	2,424	2,236	2,417
South Carolina	1,171	6,594	1,708	23	350	64
South Dakota	610	870	146	5	76	178
Tennessee	571	2,055	1,019	0	79	240
Texas	931,750	930,073	915,353	75,410	90,561	120,040
Utah	3,157	8,067	7,038	133	554	870
Vermont	18	77	160	3	3	2
Virginia	9,639	14,444	15,736	473	1,677	1,578
Washington	6,211	6,076	2,458	801	2,251	2,558
West Virginia	159	347	209	1	26	15
Wisconsin	5,799	8,214	3,273	572	739	1,198
Wyoming	12	110	114	0	0	0
Total	2,434,178	2,826,124	2,548,019	226,132	284,756	367,510

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility Consumers,
by State, 1994-1996**
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	1,457	932	841	112	134	125
Alaska	2,514	2,613	2,595	2,434	2,763	2,573
Arizona	3,286	1,942	1,048	828	649	550
Arkansas	7,029	5,729	4,348	3,663	1,181	433
California	42,047	23,710	18,674	18,202	13,728	15,742
Colorado	494	319	427	246	317	305
Connecticut	1,409	952	596	298	28	27
Delaware	2,342	2,727	1,191	1,291	1,742	939
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	29,468	28,343	31,478	21,801	15,876	13,992
Georgia	1,514	1,011	1,001	61	98	15
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	4,369	4,210	2,565	2,103	856	421
Indiana	483	746	507	248	233	337
Iowa	355	546	436	289	274	162
Kansas	4,884	4,179	1,669	728	726	701
Kentucky	249	236	237	139	119	56
Louisiana	35,959	32,610	27,082	13,556	15,080	14,146
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	1,273	1,279	981	220	126	69
Massachusetts	3,477	3,620	2,446	2,108	1,485	1,435
Michigan	2,767	3,066	2,617	2,011	2,100	2,214
Minnesota	690	699	273	342	351	200
Mississippi	10,509	12,011	8,495	4,734	3,311	2,838
Missouri	1,152	1,012	803	184	111	134
Montana	45	52	8	4	37	23
Nebraska	348	466	321	202	139	80
Nevada	6,552	4,807	4,277	2,737	2,474	2,488
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	4,441	4,211	1,987	647	483	1,291
New Mexico	3,481	2,899	3,071	1,997	2,383	861
New York	18,789	16,792	13,150	5,595	5,703	3,392
North Carolina	766	803	378	3	3	9
North Dakota	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ohio	312	477	427	46	58	90
Oklahoma	19,748	17,720	12,330	7,340	7,490	6,910
Oregon	2,339	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	676	592	507	262	225	120
Rhode Island	2,031	2,047	2,013	1,700	2,395	1,523
South Carolina	239	279	189	9	9	5
South Dakota	155	174	2	3	6	10
Tennessee	130	78	15	0	29	0
Texas	136,076	115,308	116,249	72,922	72,619	61,382
Utah	810	228	8	128	137	151
Vermont	3	4	0	2	0	0
Virginia	1,704	1,534	861	107	201	505
Washington	451	0	1	0	57	26
West Virginia	11	21	9	16	13	16
Wisconsin	532	773	697	229	353	271
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	5
Total	357,368	301,759	266,809	169,547	156,102	136,567

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility Consumers,
by State, 1994-1996**
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996	1995				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	92	7,377	107	226	260	418
Alaska	2,839	29,809	2,528	2,436	2,350	2,536
Arizona	1,025	18,846	510	502	375	2,738
Arkansas	258	32,750	813	622	2,059	4,391
California	23,123	394,698	23,944	30,266	34,916	50,120
Colorado	193	3,798	259	230	341	377
Connecticut	26	19,310	44	928	1,000	1,077
Delaware	2,657	27,010	1,964	2,478	2,356	2,341
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	16,097	318,854	17,056	25,857	30,486	33,168
Georgia	13	7,834	17	63	184	235
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1,296	39,143	2,782	3,216	1,456	1,228
Indiana	373	8,349	671	623	246	166
Iowa	176	3,614	145	129	215	278
Kansas	1,568	27,945	1,090	1,050	629	2,281
Kentucky	186	866	170	124	30	23
Louisiana	14,863	322,923	16,716	21,614	26,302	31,977
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	109	18,833	140	435	632	2,163
Massachusetts	952	64,623	1,732	3,431	5,658	7,340
Michigan	2,981	35,784	3,540	3,217	2,521	2,961
Minnesota	229	8,292	255	456	562	719
Mississippi	3,868	111,229	6,426	5,181	6,374	10,892
Missouri	146	12,830	234	500	416	808
Montana	43	388	27	32	16	26
Nebraska	123	3,059	265	269	246	198
Nevada	3,113	40,134	2,686	2,463	3,138	4,522
New Hampshire	0	2,248	0	9	2	122
New Jersey	2,171	45,897	2,199	2,576	2,133	3,362
New Mexico	1,883	31,924	1,842	2,025	1,917	2,286
New York	3,514	246,265	8,774	16,690	19,517	22,888
North Carolina	35	3,146	66	114	194	123
North Dakota	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ohio	187	7,459	315	402	179	555
Oklahoma	8,610	154,114	9,251	7,826	8,438	13,154
Oregon	0	19,136	455	1,700	2,940	2,940
Pennsylvania	344	24,697	267	380	1,527	2,953
Rhode Island	1,674	5,002	2,061	1,571	426	545
South Carolina	4	6,615	12	10	1,064	1,441
South Dakota	1	931	26	35	32	26
Tennessee	0	2,055	0	0	0	49
Texas	71,184	1,047,274	61,416	55,785	75,055	97,312
Utah	138	8,707	188	452	865	1,245
Vermont	1	138	48	13	3	2
Virginia	998	16,414	761	1,209	1,191	1,223
Washington	65	6,356	12	268	1,134	2,554
West Virginia	33	410	23	40	45	18
Wisconsin	436	9,289	610	465	243	304
Wyoming	7	128	8	11	8	10
Total	167,628	3,196,507	172,457	197,926	239,680	316,096

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility* Consumers,
by State, 1994-1996**
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

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

* 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, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996		
				October	September	August
Alabama	246,090	234,892	216,103	22,119	20,332	19,593
Alaska	120,146	111,963	100,327	12,312	10,694	11,277
Arizona	84,476	86,489	89,185	7,463	7,031	9,584
Arkansas	192,455	197,409	190,552	15,455	^R 14,353	16,427
California	1,390,120	1,534,487	1,649,937	141,022	138,510	158,895
Colorado	NA	201,613	189,859	NA	14,706	13,636
Connecticut	101,914	106,824	97,398	8,940	7,524	7,714
Delaware	45,429	50,158	39,592	4,241	4,108	3,913
District of Columbia	26,490	25,590	25,193	1,382	1,173	1,129
Florida	414,762	427,864	298,210	43,675	48,884	48,289
Georgia	293,379	279,472	267,129	24,373	20,839	22,140
Hawaii	2,234	2,329	2,307	208	211	204
Idaho	48,868	45,905	39,764	4,266	3,587	3,040
Illinois	839,384	792,216	796,153	66,501	42,724	40,201
Indiana	NA	407,429	413,081	40,312	NA	25,801
Iowa	197,511	189,288	188,707	15,380	11,705	11,855
Kansas	246,726	227,306	273,937	14,828	15,609	22,086
Kentucky	160,254	146,471	145,021	13,104	9,468	9,138
Louisiana	NA	1,220,033	1,131,216	NA	117,049	125,048
Maine	4,357	4,030	3,992	478	271	253
Maryland	NA	150,664	147,768	NA	11,164	11,577
Massachusetts	284,448	292,252	278,063	28,417	24,605	22,795
Michigan	782,994	718,407	721,296	56,809	43,754	40,163
Minnesota	267,283	252,352	240,568	21,218	14,049	12,873
Mississippi	NA	205,469	175,377	NA	^R 18,432	20,596
Missouri	224,312	211,399	214,453	12,355	9,872	11,484
Montana	42,049	39,723	34,669	3,699	2,517	2,217
Nebraska	NA	NA	99,732	NA	9,307	8,551
Nevada	101,865	92,680	83,829	8,928	9,434	10,882
New Hampshire	14,619	15,919	15,500	1,087	719	694
New Jersey	NA	461,971	479,619	NA	27,969	29,780
New Mexico	89,595	84,543	83,290	7,244	6,098	7,364
New York	NA	912,791	818,336	NA	61,672	63,917
North Carolina	168,402	156,882	147,720	14,596	11,915	11,647
North Dakota	24,186	22,409	21,535	1,791	1,135	925
Ohio	717,598	662,524	662,410	55,791	35,016	35,443
Oklahoma	382,581	384,924	379,482	30,172	33,312	39,242
Oregon	128,724	112,700	108,575	14,366	13,575	12,666
Pennsylvania	553,024	518,711	531,814	40,230	28,704	31,894
Rhode Island	66,812	51,825	58,527	6,306	^R 5,616	5,671
South Carolina	117,333	123,007	115,345	10,765	9,779	9,420
South Dakota	NA	23,936	21,420	1,711	^R 1,192	1,188
Tennessee	202,320	187,416	185,685	15,968	14,241	13,443
Texas	NA	2,839,412	2,777,808	NA	^R 281,863	315,797
Utah	100,630	100,829	88,272	10,028	7,821	6,544
Vermont	5,782	5,550	5,985	439	299	272
Virginia	181,241	186,806	182,419	13,251	10,930	12,381
Washington	NA	169,802	159,205	NA	15,951	15,489
West Virginia	94,323	88,662	87,326	7,734	6,749	5,913
Wisconsin	NA	280,512	274,538	NA	16,449	15,625
Wyoming	NA	NA	65,403	NA	NA	4,762
Total	16,244,671	15,801,631	15,423,632	1,379,777	^R1,254,477	^R1,331,442

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	20,743	19,389	22,385	26,632	29,281	33,118
Alaska	10,709	10,776	10,926	12,065	14,222	14,370
Arizona	8,229	7,239	5,975	7,607	9,180	9,858
Arkansas	16,407	15,550	15,597	20,877	23,458	26,518
California	138,210	119,352	118,794	124,638	136,932	148,523
Colorado	NA	14,006	18,364	26,966	31,107	37,595
Connecticut	6,750	6,428	7,613	11,035	14,152	15,422
Delaware	3,865	4,590	3,286	4,160	5,467	5,148
District of Columbia	1,216	1,412	2,050	3,623	3,939	5,070
Florida	44,583	43,133	48,641	38,893	33,759	31,778
Georgia	21,421	21,246	23,976	30,727	40,569	39,687
Hawaii	216	220	215	238	234	241
Idaho	3,344	3,719	4,536	5,166	6,416	7,356
Illinois	40,334	43,687	65,030	90,570	131,207	147,434
Indiana	26,095	50,193	23,801	48,030	63,320	68,685
Iowa	11,529	12,930	14,643	21,463	29,517	31,838
Kansas	20,443	19,938	18,320	23,583	31,619	36,257
Kentucky	8,482	11,543	10,461	16,338	24,378	25,967
Louisiana	126,442	126,278	118,910	112,844	114,401	110,488
Maine	226	278	339	423	652	693
Maryland	9,317	9,723	11,652	16,352	22,396	24,298
Massachusetts	17,329	18,989	22,456	30,966	38,096	39,621
Michigan	41,232	46,321	68,152	93,033	123,153	131,901
Minnesota	13,574	15,968	21,334	31,147	42,365	44,184
Mississippi	19,342	20,530	17,872	16,940	17,137	19,284
Missouri	10,217	11,455	15,948	26,353	35,478	43,511
Montana	2,125	2,487	3,594	4,732	5,934	7,379
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	11,277	9,784	9,818	8,913	10,245	10,560
New Hampshire	656	814	1,252	1,752	2,350	2,595
New Jersey	28,687	29,465	34,945	52,628	64,143	76,135
New Mexico	8,322	8,064	6,694	9,079	9,909	11,189
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	11,294	12,025	13,678	18,923	21,512	25,453
North Dakota	942	1,281	2,170	3,212	3,769	4,599
Ohio	34,936	47,571	53,242	80,030	111,938	121,775
Oklahoma	39,919	36,034	33,643	34,163	40,561	45,614
Oregon	11,471	9,482	11,872	10,846	13,312	15,649
Pennsylvania	27,758	32,374	41,927	60,662	83,838	91,367
Rhode Island	4,849	5,299	6,195	6,613	8,498	8,208
South Carolina	9,297	9,916	10,794	13,110	13,543	14,966
South Dakota	1,171	NA	1,932	2,978	5,043	4,614
Tennessee	12,963	13,556	14,505	21,844	26,568	33,026
Texas	324,470	309,789	323,402	292,110	310,615	293,918
Utah	6,510	5,643	6,988	10,578	12,315	17,039
Vermont	227	339	497	685	962	1,015
Virginia	12,873	11,110	13,467	17,731	28,670	29,425
Washington	12,883	12,980	16,524	18,409	22,245	26,815
West Virginia	6,024	5,790	7,267	10,514	13,456	14,859
Wisconsin	NA	NA	24,609	34,119	48,084	51,803
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	1,289,534	1,315,762	1,420,676	1,674,863	2,027,453	2,163,024

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996	1995				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	32,499	287,239	28,963	23,381	20,043	18,901
Alaska	12,796	134,996	12,726	10,307	9,190	11,378
Arizona	12,308	101,731	8,762	6,361	5,351	7,399
Arkansas	27,813	240,071	24,157	18,503	16,563	17,190
California	165,245	1,839,721	163,271	141,117	143,028	150,812
Colorado	35,307	247,180	25,542	20,007	13,350	11,621
Connecticut	16,336	131,130	13,952	10,343	6,867	6,053
Delaware	6,651	60,658	5,333	5,165	4,478	4,341
District of Columbia	5,495	32,735	4,773	2,362	1,247	1,166
Florida	33,126	507,329	38,384	41,005	44,326	46,317
Georgia	48,401	362,734	45,832	37,428	27,085	18,998
Hawaii	247	2,773	223	221	223	224
Idaho	7,439	57,407	6,178	5,305	4,328	3,164
Illinois	171,695	1,065,238	150,677	122,315	65,148	43,840
Indiana	78,793	527,719	67,428	52,765	32,397	25,643
Iowa	36,852	251,262	34,779	27,190	17,145	12,417
Kansas	44,044	286,430	36,741	22,381	16,329	17,252
Kentucky	31,376	196,392	27,754	22,164	12,598	9,069
Louisiana	110,179	1,443,515	111,753	111,708	117,082	120,846
Maine	743	5,333	709	593	376	272
Maryland	27,557	191,272	23,769	16,788	10,160	9,699
Massachusetts	41,174	360,429	38,915	29,250	21,124	21,269
Michigan	138,475	936,466	127,454	90,578	54,297	42,277
Minnesota	50,570	333,900	46,101	35,421	21,711	14,748
Mississippi	20,073	242,887	20,617	16,534	14,668	18,231
Missouri	47,640	271,956	36,814	23,737	12,821	10,631
Montana	7,365	51,660	6,443	5,486	3,935	2,527
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	12,024	110,273	9,616	7,869	7,477	8,850
New Hampshire	2,701	19,877	2,329	1,629	957	844
New Jersey	84,073	588,315	76,194	50,145	30,355	30,005
New Mexico	15,632	105,796	11,879	9,301	5,555	6,008
New York	NA	1,131,325	122,091	96,317	68,756	62,723
North Carolina	27,358	196,626	22,610	17,125	12,641	11,481
North Dakota	4,362	29,371	4,046	2,905	1,522	996
Ohio	141,857	877,112	123,470	90,931	51,937	36,514
Oklahoma	49,920	456,674	39,265	32,367	28,987	32,034
Oregon	15,484	138,545	13,661	12,166	11,392	9,853
Pennsylvania	114,269	680,495	89,477	72,297	38,110	30,890
Rhode Island	9,559	69,520	10,522	7,171	3,525	3,877
South Carolina	15,743	148,980	13,776	12,196	11,065	11,040
South Dakota	4,795	31,164	4,008	3,215	1,943	1,164
Tennessee	36,206	239,100	28,212	23,469	14,742	13,796
Texas	323,159	3,387,065	293,668	253,956	265,673	272,935
Utah	17,162	126,981	14,931	11,120	10,024	7,419
Vermont	1,049	7,268	1,065	653	400	266
Virginia	31,401	239,616	31,620	21,147	13,455	13,321
Washington	25,428	211,791	22,286	19,597	16,021	15,141
West Virginia	16,018	113,908	13,999	11,239	7,619	5,952
Wisconsin	59,172	376,291	53,338	42,409	23,685	16,609
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	2,387,662	19,660,161	2,136,187	1,719,670	1,336,124	1,249,730

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	22,417	21,383	20,091	20,461	22,115	29,126
Alaska	14,831	11,185	12,175	8,820	10,392	11,846
Arizona	10,089	8,619	6,491	7,236	8,499	9,373
Arkansas	20,983	18,603	17,200	17,692	18,085	23,062
California	158,235	144,757	124,518	141,051	154,312	159,323
Colorado	11,284	12,080	17,218	21,503	23,069	27,486
Connecticut	7,325	8,234	7,779	9,964	12,362	16,222
Delaware	5,167	5,554	3,959	4,177	5,352	6,203
District of Columbia	1,123	1,250	1,356	1,971	2,907	4,328
Florida	46,589	46,721	46,941	46,431	45,636	43,150
Georgia	23,083	22,122	21,007	22,710	26,704	32,421
Hawaii	221	234	238	234	232	237
Idaho	2,891	3,047	3,849	4,419	5,059	5,688
Illinois	47,059	43,351	43,714	54,427	85,099	110,727
Indiana	26,751	25,035	25,553	32,681	42,586	55,192
Iowa	12,414	11,704	11,806	15,908	21,295	23,620
Kansas	26,376	21,191	14,863	19,685	21,030	26,940
Kentucky	8,591	8,291	8,683	11,145	13,232	20,377
Louisiana	131,803	131,556	123,249	125,404	115,722	116,571
Maine	256	231	260	347	474	550
Maryland	13,982	12,385	9,871	11,213	14,731	19,639
Massachusetts	23,772	23,915	25,252	26,306	34,707	39,193
Michigan	42,421	38,748	44,061	61,001	86,986	107,935
Minnesota	14,677	13,977	14,446	18,879	28,283	35,314
Mississippi	24,998	23,005	21,026	19,878	15,818	21,349
Missouri	13,080	12,149	11,608	16,026	20,383	31,647
Montana	2,295	2,303	2,545	3,659	4,624	5,789
Nebraska	8,600	8,481	6,070	7,953	9,786	12,441
Nevada	10,303	9,813	8,130	8,938	8,161	9,297
New Hampshire	1,201	1,338	1,347	1,551	1,827	2,224
New Jersey	36,339	36,550	29,961	35,930	48,990	66,380
New Mexico	7,625	6,960	6,953	8,162	8,881	9,092
New York	76,209	78,400	71,433	78,882	99,302	124,621
North Carolina	12,870	11,112	11,840	12,495	15,366	20,829
North Dakota	898	1,045	1,273	1,906	2,893	3,634
Ohio	36,657	34,751	36,383	49,791	72,777	97,184
Oklahoma	46,313	40,170	36,169	34,551	35,227	42,581
Oregon	10,405	8,270	7,480	9,474	11,232	13,542
Pennsylvania	32,096	31,890	32,426	39,436	58,069	76,056
Rhode Island	4,258	3,859	4,000	5,335	6,483	7,396
South Carolina	11,710	9,728	11,205	10,887	11,636	16,439
South Dakota	1,448	1,312	1,460	2,000	2,891	3,475
Tennessee	13,761	12,798	13,722	12,624	18,435	24,929
Texas	308,457	322,408	275,621	298,149	274,195	295,265
Utah	6,586	5,285	6,249	8,937	11,165	12,701
Vermont	267	274	328	451	739	891
Virginia	17,649	15,572	12,074	15,174	17,515	23,366
Washington	13,415	10,872	11,716	13,765	18,396	21,749
West Virginia	5,757	5,347	5,713	7,514	9,480	12,129
Wisconsin	17,229	15,075	15,254	20,587	32,181	39,823
Wyoming	4,275	4,203	5,246	5,800	6,361	6,316
Total	1,397,041	1,347,142	1,251,815	1,413,521	1,621,680	1,925,667

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

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

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers" and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 19. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1994-1996
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996				
				October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	3.38	2.91	3.53	3.44	3.62	4.11	4.04	3.78
Alaska	1.57	1.67	1.62	1.55	1.57	1.54	1.54	1.57
Arizona	2.42	2.14	2.65	2.66	3.02	3.58	2.94	2.57
Arkansas	2.54	2.29	2.60	2.46	2.29	2.59	2.76	2.82
California	2.37	2.03	2.64	2.38	2.35	2.78	2.43	2.56
Colorado	NA	2.67	3.44	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.40
Connecticut	5.02	4.79	4.05	4.46	4.65	4.42	4.75	5.03
Delaware	3.48	2.64	2.99	2.85	3.03	3.80	4.22	3.44
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.59	2.60	2.85	3.28	3.03	3.57	3.58	3.31
Georgia	3.62	2.99	3.60	3.14	3.32	4.00	4.20	3.66
Hawaii	5.95	5.23	4.86	6.33	6.00	6.05	6.34	6.27
Idaho	2.24	2.23	2.58	2.11	2.72	2.48	5.26	3.39
Illinois	3.13	2.67	3.07	2.65	2.80	3.25	3.69	3.12
Indiana	NA	2.87	2.96	2.49	^a 2.29	2.70	3.30	3.10
Iowa	3.35	2.87	3.24	3.12	4.28	7.96	7.45	4.61
Kansas	2.90	2.34	2.99	2.91	2.65	3.08	3.57	3.51
Kentucky	3.21	2.85	3.15	2.94	3.16	3.04	3.07	3.08
Louisiana	2.96	2.10	2.59	2.20	2.26	2.69	3.01	2.71
Maine	4.37	3.44	2.95	3.93	3.91	4.35	5.04	5.51
Maryland	NA	2.94	3.52	NA	NA	NA	6.04	5.63
Massachusetts	3.94	3.61	4.15	3.60	5.36	5.68	5.53	6.05
Michigan	2.80	2.59	2.69	2.49	2.31	2.98	2.87	2.64
Minnesota	2.89	2.50	2.88	2.65	2.91	3.32	4.13	2.88
Mississippi	NA	2.37	2.87	NA	2.99	2.89	3.10	2.90
Missouri	3.08	2.80	3.24	3.47	4.14	5.12	4.82	4.51
Montana	2.93	3.13	3.62	3.08	3.24	4.11	3.60	3.05
Nebraska	2.88	2.53	3.13	2.93	2.69	4.83	3.30	3.50
Nevada	2.98	2.85	3.40	2.96	3.22	3.80	3.44	3.37
New Hampshire	4.08	3.35	3.49	3.19	3.86	4.47	5.03	4.64
New Jersey	3.67	3.32	3.45	3.12	3.51	3.71	3.77	3.82
New Mexico	1.55	1.45	2.07	1.88	1.66	2.07	1.60	1.40
New York	3.25	2.37	3.09	2.86	3.00	3.15	3.13	3.17
North Carolina	3.68	2.98	3.38	3.22	3.67	3.94	3.75	3.75
North Dakota	2.72	2.64	3.30	2.49	2.54	3.44	2.90	2.78
Ohio	4.22	4.02	3.50	5.06	6.11	5.58	4.53	8.17
Oklahoma	2.53	2.58	2.46	1.99	2.53	2.65	2.51	2.40
Oregon	2.32	2.57	2.78	2.24	2.98	3.15	3.89	2.11
Pennsylvania	3.86	3.20	3.52	4.03	4.25	5.07	5.40	4.96
Rhode Island	NA	3.68	4.41	3.91	^a 5.94	6.51	7.46	0.53
South Carolina	3.81	3.27	3.74	3.26	3.53	3.87	4.01	3.49
South Dakota	NA	2.97	3.50	2.87	^a 3.42	6.37	4.74	3.96
Tennessee	3.80	2.65	2.72	2.92	3.39	3.67	3.48	3.67
Texas	3.04	2.92	2.98	2.73	2.95	3.06	3.04	2.91
Utah	2.11	3.06	3.25	1.66	2.22	2.08	2.15	2.12
Vermont	2.78	2.72	3.28	2.18	2.36	2.69	3.68	3.01
Virginia	3.71	2.94	3.52	3.34	3.40	4.42	4.52	4.93
Washington	2.29	2.21	2.44	1.94	2.71	3.21	3.57	3.39
West Virginia	3.32	2.89	3.34	3.57	3.77	4.29	3.66	3.28
Wisconsin	3.18	2.91	3.60	3.00	3.87	4.71	4.65	4.81
Wyoming	NA	NA	3.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	3.19	2.79	3.13	2.93	^a3.08	3.50	3.51	3.33

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1994-1996
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					1995		
	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	3.52	3.27	3.15	3.35	3.13	2.89	2.83	2.84
Alaska	1.56	1.58	1.60	1.60	1.56	1.67	1.67	1.66
Arizona	2.46	2.05	1.97	2.36	2.08	2.10	1.86	2.19
Arkansas	2.59	2.50	2.57	2.52	2.52	2.32	2.46	2.28
California	2.14	2.22	2.42	2.25	2.29	2.03	1.90	2.15
Colorado	2.50	2.93	2.16	2.18	2.08	2.65	2.60	2.56
Connecticut	4.94	5.22	4.66	5.37	5.55	4.70	4.60	4.13
Delaware	3.18	3.75	4.20	3.43	3.27	2.70	3.01	2.89
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.39	3.97	3.83	3.60	3.84	2.74	3.32	3.05
Georgia	3.74	3.51	3.82	3.36	3.71	2.96	2.95	2.80
Hawaii	6.32	5.74	5.53	5.49	5.60	5.20	4.65	5.43
Idaho	2.28	2.21	2.12	2.08	1.98	2.18	1.98	2.14
Illinois	2.83	2.93	3.49	3.73	2.66	2.59	2.53	2.32
Indiana	2.56	2.90	3.06	3.32	3.11	2.84	2.82	2.67
Iowa	4.19	3.13	2.82	3.03	2.62	2.82	2.73	2.63
Kansas	3.22	3.23	2.70	2.67	2.66	2.36	2.44	2.38
Kentucky	3.83	3.50	3.29	3.05	3.19	2.80	2.87	2.45
Louisiana	2.65	3.06	3.29	3.24	3.58	2.21	2.78	2.44
Maine	5.32	5.34	4.01	3.89	3.95	3.35	3.08	3.03
Maryland	4.35	4.01	3.70	3.23	3.82	2.87	2.68	2.71
Massachusetts	4.40	3.97	3.32	3.17	3.65	3.53	3.35	3.14
Michigan	2.69	2.80	3.11	2.91	3.14	2.61	2.81	2.56
Minnesota	2.81	2.72	2.79	2.78	2.90	2.52	2.65	2.50
Mississippi	2.70	3.37	3.36	3.07	3.49	2.53	3.23	2.71
Missouri	3.86	3.20	2.61	2.59	2.52	2.73	2.57	2.55
Montana	2.81	3.18	2.52	2.98	2.83	3.01	2.72	2.65
Nebraska	3.41	3.04	2.71	2.45	2.66	2.49	2.34	2.43
Nevada	3.68	3.32	2.64	2.75	2.51	2.73	2.20	2.62
New Hampshire	4.09	4.09	4.06	3.99	4.14	3.39	3.60	3.44
New Jersey	4.61	3.75	3.15	3.49	4.09	3.34	3.40	3.45
New Mexico	1.22	1.18	1.40	1.69	1.53	1.46	1.44	1.58
New York	3.18	3.40	3.34	3.19	3.42	2.47	2.98	2.61
North Carolina	3.69	3.95	3.60	3.66	3.65	2.95	2.95	2.77
North Dakota	2.64	2.62	2.45	2.82	2.94	2.58	2.55	2.25
Ohio	4.87	4.06	3.90	3.80	3.81	3.84	3.46	3.34
Oklahoma	2.61	2.53	2.58	2.60	2.46	2.52	2.27	2.24
Oregon	2.40	2.27	2.19	1.96	2.06	2.42	1.71	2.36
Pennsylvania	3.94	4.66	3.62	3.28	3.26	3.09	2.95	2.63
Rhode Island	5.06	3.53	3.85	3.92	3.28	3.57	3.34	3.13
South Carolina	3.96	3.96	3.94	3.77	4.01	3.25	3.27	3.16
South Dakota	2.92	2.63	2.84	2.79	2.54	2.88	2.68	2.62
Tennessee	3.72	3.28	3.29	4.56	4.50	2.71	3.01	2.68
Texas	2.81	3.13	3.05	3.13	3.20	2.95	3.06	2.97
Utah	1.93	1.98	2.34	2.10	2.27	2.88	2.43	2.46
Vermont	2.66	3.10	2.83	2.82	2.93	2.61	2.38	2.19
Virginia	4.00	3.38	3.58	3.36	3.88	2.92	3.10	2.57
Washington	2.30	2.23	1.99	2.12	1.98	2.18	2.07	2.14
West Virginia	3.89	3.26	3.24	3.48	2.60	2.85	3.04	2.26
Wisconsin	3.42	3.48	2.88	2.78	2.87	2.83	2.75	2.48
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	3.18	3.22	3.17	3.16	3.13	2.78	2.83	2.67

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1994-1996
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995							
	October	September	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	3.52	3.50	3.20	3.83	3.58	3.34	2.90	2.45
Alaska	1.63	1.64	1.57	1.63	1.60	1.70	1.79	1.66
Arizona	2.24	2.44	2.36	2.20	2.17	2.00	1.78	1.82
Arkansas	2.19	2.01	1.91	2.33	2.25	2.36	2.41	2.29
California	2.14	2.06	2.25	2.18	1.84	2.03	2.12	1.89
Colorado	2.41	2.89	3.84	3.70	2.96	2.41	3.04	2.56
Connecticut	4.27	4.80	5.30	5.54	5.11	5.28	4.74	4.88
Delaware	2.81	2.85	2.48	1.73	3.38	3.20	3.11	2.47
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.75	2.75	2.47	2.50	2.75	2.53	2.92	2.71
Georgia	3.00	3.49	2.81	2.88	3.16	3.17	2.84	3.45
Hawaii	5.90	5.78	4.25	6.12	5.98	4.38	4.52	5.42
Idaho	1.83	2.79	2.72	2.89	2.43	2.28	2.21	2.23
Illinois	2.94	3.58	3.02	3.45	3.14	3.16	2.40	2.33
Indiana	2.96	3.57	3.18	3.26	3.63	3.11	2.81	2.95
Iowa	2.84	3.41	3.48	3.55	3.39	3.10	2.97	2.78
Kansas	2.82	2.80	2.52	2.19	3.09	2.25	2.18	2.06
Kentucky	2.61	2.51	2.80	2.92	3.18	3.32	3.14	2.95
Louisiana	2.23	2.05	1.90	2.00	2.04	2.10	2.12	2.14
Maine	2.72	3.54	5.13	5.99	5.81	2.72	3.41	2.43
Maryland	3.44	3.95	3.25	3.34	3.88	3.51	2.82	2.68
Massachusetts	4.13	4.78	4.57	4.64	4.58	4.71	3.22	2.98
Michigan	2.54	2.61	2.50	2.41	2.43	2.49	2.46	2.92
Minnesota	2.43	2.63	2.84	2.79	2.91	2.56	2.27	2.49
Mississippi	2.77	2.43	2.21	2.34	2.50	2.46	2.39	2.37
Missouri	3.21	3.85	3.97	4.06	3.99	3.08	2.83	2.48
Montana	2.68	3.01	2.06	2.92	3.38	2.99	2.94	3.10
Nebraska	2.80	2.97	3.11	3.42	2.69	2.68	2.18	2.47
Nevada	2.64	3.23	3.06	3.46	2.92	2.86	2.35	2.62
New Hampshire	2.89	3.33	3.70	4.56	4.40	2.93	2.81	3.19
New Jersey	3.74	3.40	3.72	4.02	3.60	3.21	3.25	3.11
New Mexico	1.42	1.40	1.11	1.50	1.33	1.34	1.53	1.50
New York	2.53	2.32	2.12	2.20	2.40	2.42	2.30	2.31
North Carolina	2.98	3.59	3.24	3.48	3.15	3.06	3.06	2.79
North Dakota	2.31	2.49	1.95	2.25	2.45	2.45	2.43	2.66
Ohio	4.01	3.85	4.87	4.63	4.19	4.12	3.95	3.91
Oklahoma	1.97	1.93	2.39	2.33	2.35	2.46	2.57	2.72
Oregon	2.41	2.96	2.82	3.16	2.69	2.77	2.38	2.41
Pennsylvania	3.22	3.34	3.97	4.04	3.73	3.21	2.94	2.89
Rhode Island	4.54	5.28	5.85	6.46	5.53	4.20	3.25	2.76
South Carolina	3.04	3.63	3.43	3.71	3.74	3.47	3.04	3.07
South Dakota	2.73	3.51	3.93	3.86	3.84	2.99	2.64	2.80
Tennessee	2.69	2.72	2.64	3.10	3.25	2.68	2.69	2.36
Texas	2.75	2.74	2.62	2.63	2.81	2.72	3.19	3.15
Utah	2.18	3.16	2.40	2.56	3.41	2.55	2.48	3.33
Vermont	2.89	3.16	3.04	3.20	3.37	3.56	2.68	2.35
Virginia	3.40	2.22	3.08	3.00	3.46	3.36	2.78	2.81
Washington	2.02	2.06	1.98	1.79	1.93	1.92	2.21	2.44
West Virginia	3.48	3.46	3.13	3.40	2.83	2.99	2.63	2.87
Wisconsin	2.99	3.37	3.71	3.81	4.15	2.81	2.64	2.75
Wyoming	NA	NA	2.67	2.49	2.64	2.80	2.63	2.84
Total	2.83	2.89	2.87	2.89	2.89	2.80	2.72	2.74

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

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

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

Table 20. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996				
				October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	7.13	7.06	7.34	9.68	10.60	10.95	10.74	10.53
Alaska	3.45	3.65	3.63	3.46	3.77	3.82	3.87	3.71
Arizona	7.64	7.91	7.60	9.25	10.03	10.37	9.99	9.32
Arkansas	5.76	5.70	5.76	7.03	^a 7.72	8.27	8.41	7.85
California	6.48	6.55	6.35	6.66	5.93	6.84	8.27	6.98
Colorado	NA	4.90	4.98	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.10
Connecticut	9.99	10.11	10.09	10.58	10.65	10.69	10.34	9.94
Delaware	6.94	6.67	7.41	9.02	10.51	10.12	10.20	8.86
District of Columbia	8.66	8.23	8.32	9.86	10.37	7.52	7.80	9.02
Florida	11.34	9.89	9.95	13.80	14.22	14.49	13.77	13.63
Georgia	6.78	6.77	7.35	8.49	10.28	10.46	10.93	11.34
Hawaii	19.86	17.39	16.75	21.05	20.57	20.60	20.91	20.22
Idaho	5.24	5.65	5.38	5.59	6.09	6.45	6.33	5.70
Illinois	5.34	4.88	5.73	5.93	8.13	9.25	8.42	8.20
Indiana	NA	5.67	6.42	6.33	^b 8.47	8.71	8.45	7.83
Iowa	5.54	5.25	5.56	6.74	9.26	12.82	8.98	7.96
Kansas	5.65	4.84	5.33	6.52	7.15	8.46	7.28	7.70
Kentucky	5.42	5.36	5.53	6.65	7.88	8.43	8.14	7.53
Louisiana	6.61	5.94	6.26	8.30	8.33	8.70	9.29	8.52
Maine	7.75	7.41	7.93	7.04	8.23	8.90	8.57	8.06
Maryland	NA	6.73	7.08	NA	NA	NA	10.63	9.69
Massachusetts	8.79	9.02	8.81	7.49	9.24	9.50	9.04	7.84
Michigan	4.86	4.78	5.04	5.50	6.45	7.21	7.07	6.45
Minnesota	5.31	4.80	5.28	5.47	6.65	7.66	7.49	6.69
Mississippi	NA	5.28	5.48	NA	NA	6.19	6.26	6.15
Missouri	5.96	5.14	5.58	7.58	9.53	10.20	9.53	8.45
Montana	4.93	5.24	5.30	5.56	6.22	6.67	6.34	5.32
Nebraska	5.24	4.84	5.11	6.31	7.33	7.56	7.24	6.36
Nevada	6.30	6.86	6.74	7.40	7.91	8.13	7.66	7.04
New Hampshire	7.03	7.09	7.98	6.99	8.19	8.51	8.38	7.23
New Jersey	7.40	7.33	7.16	8.05	8.80	8.95	9.01	8.81
New Mexico	4.56	5.54	6.28	5.58	8.21	7.08	4.44	4.21
New York	NA	8.52	8.71	NA	NA	NA	10.86	9.83
North Carolina	7.45	7.14	7.24	9.90	12.48	12.77	11.10	11.45
North Dakota	4.62	4.76	5.34	5.42	6.88	7.33	7.10	5.78
Ohio	5.73	5.64	5.87	7.26	8.38	8.94	8.07	7.04
Oklahoma	5.60	5.63	5.46	8.02	9.06	9.46	9.18	8.43
Oregon	6.33	6.82	7.14	6.95	7.78	8.20	7.74	6.93
Pennsylvania	7.31	7.64	7.44	8.59	10.72	10.31	10.24	9.08
Rhode Island	NA	7.98	9.15	9.90	^b 11.33	11.29	11.05	9.82
South Carolina	7.52	7.81	7.52	8.44	9.52	9.99	9.84	9.09
South Dakota	NA	5.09	5.51	5.94	^b 7.74	11.79	8.33	6.65
Tennessee	6.39	5.92	6.17	7.17	8.54	8.87	8.54	8.40
Texas	5.78	6.07	6.06	6.97	7.73	8.24	7.87	7.21
Utah	4.36	4.71	5.11	3.79	4.15	5.19	4.99	5.40
Vermont	6.42	6.97	6.95	7.21	8.41	8.92	8.73	7.49
Virginia	7.79	7.61	7.66	9.78	11.94	12.50	12.40	10.73
Washington	NA	5.98	5.71	NA	6.86	7.17	6.71	6.06
West Virginia	7.09	7.15	6.58	7.58	9.26	10.28	9.77	9.21
Wisconsin	NA	5.82	6.37	NA	5.76	NA	NA	NA
Wyoming	NA	NA	5.19	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	6.28	6.24	6.48	7.07	7.87	8.56	8.51	7.75

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					1995		
	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	8.08	6.87	6.82	6.33	5.97	6.86	5.97	6.61
Alaska	3.53	3.40	3.34	3.30	3.32	3.63	3.51	3.60
Arizona	8.67	7.57	6.97	6.80	6.60	7.82	7.04	8.18
Arkansas	6.72	5.44	5.40	5.25	5.22	5.48	4.46	5.65
California	6.38	6.00	6.20	6.32	6.47	6.42	5.92	5.78
Colorado	4.42	4.20	4.10	4.02	4.02	4.80	4.29	4.52
Connecticut	9.62	10.06	9.80	9.85	10.00	10.00	9.46	9.96
Delaware	7.78	6.70	6.38	6.25	6.32	6.60	6.09	6.83
District of Columbia	9.83	10.18	8.96	8.42	7.37	8.03	7.26	7.74
Florida	12.55	10.95	10.55	9.93	9.61	9.85	9.19	10.60
Georgia	10.43	7.30	5.54	5.97	5.06	6.18	4.98	4.79
Hawaii	20.54	19.29	19.21	18.82	18.20	17.55	18.80	17.92
Idaho	5.38	5.28	5.06	4.98	4.97	5.59	5.29	5.46
Illinois	6.76	5.51	4.91	4.55	4.24	4.66	4.18	4.10
Indiana	6.52	5.73	5.07	4.85	4.68	5.37	4.55	4.67
Iowa	6.26	5.13	4.82	4.86	4.51	5.09	4.89	4.56
Kansas	6.87	5.77	5.31	5.17	4.99	4.91	5.04	5.22
Kentucky	7.24	5.13	5.11	4.71	4.82	5.05	4.52	4.27
Louisiana	8.18	7.00	5.64	5.44	6.11	6.01	6.14	6.33
Maine	8.27	8.27	7.88	7.78	7.02	7.32	7.01	7.21
Maryland	8.38	7.19	6.99	6.83	6.47	6.62	6.19	6.50
Massachusetts	6.95	9.42	9.02	9.01	9.00	9.04	8.86	9.53
Michigan	5.12	4.72	4.37	4.53	4.45	4.72	4.49	4.64
Minnesota	5.76	5.37	4.96	4.87	4.94	4.80	4.80	4.82
Mississippi	5.96	5.46	5.36	4.75	5.26	5.28	5.18	5.47
Missouri	6.87	5.71	5.47	5.31	5.11	5.16	5.10	5.45
Montana	4.94	4.71	4.65	4.59	4.66	5.15	4.80	4.93
Nebraska	5.65	5.12	4.94	4.73	4.78	4.83	4.74	4.96
Nevada	6.68	6.22	5.86	5.76	5.64	6.76	5.97	6.92
New Hampshire	6.29	5.89	7.31	7.19	7.03	7.16	7.18	7.77
New Jersey	7.16	7.58	7.12	7.06	7.01	7.27	7.03	7.20
New Mexico	11.39	4.60	4.54	4.16	3.42	5.04	3.55	3.86
New York	8.64	8.22	7.93	8.01	7.73	8.42	7.77	8.70
North Carolina	9.04	7.29	7.52	6.81	6.13	6.93	6.21	6.50
North Dakota	4.46	4.43	4.31	4.20	4.28	4.66	4.29	4.50
Ohio	6.31	5.37	5.33	5.38	4.92	5.46	4.97	5.01
Oklahoma	6.87	5.21	5.09	4.76	4.74	5.56	5.04	5.84
Oregon	6.50	6.34	6.17	5.67	6.05	6.74	6.32	6.75
Pennsylvania	8.21	7.38	6.73	6.68	6.42	7.16	5.60	6.42
Rhode Island	8.39	7.92	8.06	7.88	7.97	8.02	7.89	8.70
South Carolina	8.12	6.97	7.68	7.40	7.02	7.54	6.76	6.84
South Dakota	5.65	5.21	4.36	4.67	4.43	5.05	4.86	5.07
Tennessee	7.34	6.70	6.51	6.04	5.53	5.77	6.26	4.31
Texas	6.81	5.98	5.32	5.06	4.84	5.92	5.23	5.77
Utah	4.59	3.90	4.94	3.97	4.51	4.74	4.72	4.99
Vermont	6.59	6.24	6.09	6.02	5.98	6.82	6.09	6.88
Virginia	8.78	7.53	6.88	7.23	6.83	7.18	6.44	5.55
Washington	5.71	5.59	5.44	5.38	5.41	5.89	5.57	5.68
West Virginia	7.55	6.94	6.74	6.69	6.67	7.05	6.67	6.91
Wisconsin	5.56	5.90	5.87	5.75	5.90	5.82	5.88	5.74
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	6.80	6.22	5.89	5.78	5.60	6.06	5.54	5.61

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995							
	October	September	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	8.86	9.41	9.34	9.06	8.81	8.16	7.67	6.18
Alaska	3.76	3.96	4.14	4.02	3.87	3.72	3.57	3.53
Arizona	9.33	10.04	10.51	9.72	9.12	8.30	7.81	7.61
Arkansas	6.99	7.51	8.01	7.66	7.20	6.46	5.70	5.18
California	6.66	6.90	6.76	6.88	7.11	6.58	6.22	6.28
Colorado	5.24	6.62	6.71	5.96	5.12	4.86	4.78	4.60
Connecticut	11.06	11.11	11.34	11.12	10.65	10.28	9.81	9.81
Delaware	8.27	8.95	8.86	8.64	8.09	7.04	6.53	6.18
District of Columbia	9.62	10.18	7.48	7.22	7.05	9.58	9.19	8.05
Florida	12.16	11.61	12.22	11.89	11.78	11.30	10.29	9.07
Georgia	6.72	7.95	8.70	8.55	8.34	7.54	7.39	7.12
Hawaii	17.89	17.84	17.91	18.04	17.44	17.39	17.30	16.97
Idaho	5.77	6.42	6.69	6.46	6.20	5.25	5.76	5.62
Illinois	4.82	6.07	6.97	6.05	6.57	5.72	4.60	4.44
Indiana	5.67	7.09	7.89	7.63	7.37	6.47	5.63	5.23
Iowa	5.53	7.46	8.85	8.71	9.00	6.04	5.01	4.89
Kansas	5.73	6.46	6.96	6.24	5.94	5.17	4.74	4.32
Kentucky	5.94	7.78	8.30	7.95	8.26	6.06	5.85	4.71
Louisiana	7.68	7.70	7.61	7.88	7.05	6.99	5.95	5.36
Maine	7.17	7.78	8.37	8.23	7.75	6.60	7.70	7.43
Maryland	7.72	8.64	9.23	9.17	8.73	7.23	6.48	6.09
Massachusetts	8.24	9.33	9.85	9.33	8.31	7.20	9.53	9.30
Michigan	5.23	6.16	7.08	6.69	6.04	5.06	4.53	4.43
Minnesota	5.28	6.07	6.57	4.54	6.00	5.11	4.46	4.48
Mississippi	6.43	6.74	6.15	6.31	6.36	6.27	5.65	4.92
Missouri	6.71	8.20	9.03	8.20	7.33	5.29	4.99	4.40
Montana	5.48	6.13	6.57	6.04	5.59	5.28	5.14	5.04
Nebraska	5.84	6.32	6.59	6.35	5.94	5.09	4.71	4.43
Nevada	8.05	8.53	8.57	8.06	7.46	6.89	6.60	6.64
New Hampshire	7.24	7.96	8.73	8.16	7.27	6.12	5.65	7.38
New Jersey	8.29	9.84	9.55	9.28	8.92	7.66	7.01	6.76
New Mexico	5.51	7.26	7.43	8.63	5.76	6.13	5.45	5.61
New York	11.09	11.81	12.00	11.64	10.20	8.70	7.88	7.66
North Carolina	8.94	10.65	11.61	10.54	9.89	8.00	7.12	6.65
North Dakota	6.32	6.69	7.55	6.93	5.86	5.02	4.42	4.29
Ohio	6.10	7.15	7.64	7.41	6.98	5.70	5.39	5.24
Oklahoma	7.32	8.46	8.80	8.20	7.44	6.12	5.72	4.99
Oregon	7.57	8.37	8.57	8.11	7.66	6.40	6.75	6.59
Pennsylvania	8.00	10.11	10.63	10.21	9.43	8.15	7.24	7.06
Rhode Island	9.41	10.45	10.65	11.15	8.33	8.27	7.87	5.46
South Carolina	8.27	8.96	9.48	8.99	8.77	7.87	7.97	7.60
South Dakota	5.05	7.09	8.57	7.62	6.96	5.49	4.75	4.71
Tennessee	6.92	8.26	8.10	7.73	7.44	6.45	6.16	5.57
Texas	7.08	7.71	8.04	7.52	7.36	6.78	6.23	5.65
Utah	4.09	4.68	5.28	5.36	4.96	4.52	4.25	4.94
Vermont	7.92	9.03	9.81	9.35	8.12	7.25	6.67	6.54
Virginia	9.33	10.86	10.94	10.81	10.59	8.47	7.35	6.66
Washington	6.26	7.04	7.26	7.08	6.56	6.19	5.89	5.75
West Virginia	7.77	9.11	10.02	9.95	9.31	7.55	7.02	6.78
Wisconsin	5.14	5.83	6.36	6.39	5.99	5.73	5.81	5.81
Wyoming	NA	NA	6.16	5.73	5.06	4.82	4.78	4.70
Total	6.62	7.73	8.13	7.82	7.49	6.54	6.06	5.84

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1995 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, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996				
				October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	6.13	5.88	6.37	6.59	6.80	6.87	6.81	6.98
Alaska	2.27	2.26	2.46	2.20	2.00	1.87	2.13	2.19
Arizona	4.99	5.31	5.25	5.12	5.15	5.11	5.06	4.96
Arkansas	4.51	4.11	4.67	4.71	4.86	4.85	4.97	5.11
California	6.02	6.26	7.34	5.75	5.52	5.31	5.56	5.48
Colorado	NA	4.33	4.39	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.69
Connecticut	7.26	7.41	7.40	6.17	5.90	5.67	5.86	6.45
Delaware	5.70	5.31	6.20	6.34	6.40	6.83	6.88	6.77
District of Columbia	6.95	6.02	6.20	7.63	7.07	5.65	5.60	6.08
Florida	6.47	5.28	5.58	6.42	6.39	6.40	6.46	6.54
Georgia	5.77	5.44	6.16	6.01	5.80	5.81	6.50	6.99
Hawaii	14.37	12.94	12.40	15.48	14.74	15.06	15.46	14.76
Idaho	4.58	4.86	5.07	4.85	4.90	4.91	4.92	4.77
Illinois	4.86	4.56	5.28	5.22	6.24	7.64	7.07	6.66
Indiana	NA	4.59	5.53	4.92	^R 5.87	5.84	5.84	5.69
Iowa	4.43	4.17	4.64	5.36	5.65	8.76	6.02	5.15
Kansas	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.51	5.06	6.28	4.00	4.55
Kentucky	4.87	4.73	4.97	5.74	5.89	6.28	5.76	5.57
Louisiana	5.95	5.02	5.43	6.14	5.88	6.10	6.62	6.09
Maine	6.96	6.51	7.02	6.17	6.55	6.57	7.96	6.44
Maryland	NA	5.04	5.59	NA	NA	NA	6.16	6.16
Massachusetts	6.56	6.48	6.75	4.75	4.84	4.83	5.02	4.74
Michigan	4.64	4.47	4.72	5.18	5.45	6.02	5.85	5.52
Minnesota	4.42	3.93	4.44	3.98	4.26	4.95	4.88	4.67
Mississippi	NA	4.20	4.60	NA	^R 4.16	4.05	4.23	4.24
Missouri	5.25	4.28	4.98	5.34	5.92	6.35	6.00	5.61
Montana	4.75	4.99	4.95	5.15	5.36	5.41	5.26	4.83
Nebraska	NA	NA	4.28	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	4.92	5.47	5.34	5.13	5.14	5.10	4.92	4.92
New Hampshire	6.48	6.38	7.19	5.86	6.14	6.23	6.29	5.91
New Jersey	7.05	5.59	5.96	5.11	4.90	5.12	5.16	5.24
New Mexico	3.20	3.96	4.74	3.23	3.96	3.24	2.67	2.60
New York	NA	6.16	6.60	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	6.01	5.26	5.54	6.33	6.37	6.35	7.11	5.65
North Dakota	3.98	3.96	4.63	3.80	4.22	4.93	6.39	4.49
Ohio	5.20	5.01	5.36	6.42	6.66	6.87	6.28	5.94
Oklahoma	4.59	4.49	4.71	5.03	5.06	5.07	4.65	4.95
Oregon	4.90	5.26	5.57	5.11	5.13	5.11	5.11	4.85
Pennsylvania	6.31	6.51	6.51	6.78	7.39	7.26	7.24	6.91
Rhode Island	NA	6.38	7.77	8.04	^R 7.76	7.76	7.92	7.53
South Carolina	6.05	6.18	6.01	5.66	5.76	5.74	5.69	5.27
South Dakota	NA	4.02	4.55	4.07	^R 5.22	8.54	5.68	5.55
Tennessee	5.80	5.25	5.59	5.55	6.10	6.45	5.96	6.13
Texas	NA	4.06	4.31	NA	^R 4.44	NA	3.92	3.90
Utah	3.25	3.56	3.87	2.96	3.07	3.32	3.25	3.34
Vermont	5.25	5.51	5.65	5.10	5.18	5.43	5.44	5.55
Virginia	5.72	5.19	5.73	6.00	6.38	6.56	6.64	6.17
Washington	4.80	5.03	4.85	4.86	5.01	5.08	5.14	4.75
West Virginia	6.03	6.09	5.87	5.81	6.25	4.84	4.66	8.05
Wisconsin	NA	4.45	5.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wyoming	NA	NA	4.48	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	5.26	5.10	5.49	5.23	^R5.38	5.47	5.38	5.31

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					1995		
	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	6.40	6.07	6.20	5.77	5.62	5.80	5.48	5.53
Alaska	2.24	2.37	2.34	2.43	2.33	2.27	2.34	2.23
Arizona	4.92	4.97	4.94	4.95	4.90	5.25	4.91	5.10
Arkansas	4.84	4.47	4.34	4.37	4.31	4.09	3.89	4.27
California	5.61	6.05	6.68	6.26	6.82	6.21	7.01	4.67
Colorado	3.54	3.59	3.73	3.59	3.61	4.23	3.78	3.87
Connecticut	7.25	7.72	7.69	8.29	7.37	7.57	8.53	7.48
Delaware	6.02	5.48	5.60	5.30	5.29	5.28	4.97	5.64
District of Columbia	6.04	6.63	8.41	7.83	6.57	6.04	6.01	6.40
Florida	6.63	6.62	6.68	6.39	6.20	5.33	5.66	5.43
Georgia	7.00	5.90	5.41	5.62	5.16	5.20	4.72	4.21
Hawaii	14.53	13.69	13.95	13.50	12.92	13.00	13.46	13.19
Idaho	4.77	4.66	4.42	4.41	4.45	4.87	4.69	5.22
Illinois	6.18	4.99	4.74	4.30	4.06	4.42	4.00	4.11
Indiana	5.27	4.94	4.36	4.18	4.04	4.39	3.93	3.75
Iowa	4.48	3.87	4.13	4.07	4.01	4.14	4.05	4.10
Kansas	4.74	4.46	4.65	4.60	4.44	3.93	4.12	4.07
Kentucky	5.72	4.87	4.54	4.49	4.45	4.60	4.38	4.13
Louisiana	6.53	6.39	5.45	5.33	6.07	5.14	5.85	5.50
Maine	7.22	7.22	7.32	7.32	6.51	6.51	6.48	6.58
Maryland	5.95	5.54	5.97	6.03	5.57	5.06	5.16	5.00
Massachusetts	4.89	7.35	7.39	7.50	7.51	6.59	7.25	6.57
Michigan	4.72	4.51	4.46	4.46	4.41	4.46	4.39	4.49
Minnesota	4.52	4.43	4.37	4.37	4.44	3.98	4.24	3.95
Mississippi	12.58	4.74	4.73	4.43	4.87	4.25	4.68	4.50
Missouri	5.39	5.13	5.26	5.17	4.96	4.39	4.76	4.69
Montana	4.74	4.60	4.61	4.58	4.63	4.92	4.65	4.78
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	4.93	4.90	4.86	4.84	4.80	5.39	4.88	5.31
New Hampshire	5.76	5.79	7.00	6.94	6.67	6.44	6.70	6.48
New Jersey	5.59	6.19	6.75	6.67	10.42	5.76	6.12	6.81
New Mexico	3.93	3.19	3.38	3.40	2.99	3.74	2.94	3.00
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.09	6.16	5.51
North Carolina	6.22	5.83	6.34	6.10	5.39	5.24	5.19	5.18
North Dakota	3.88	3.89	3.78	3.87	3.84	3.90	3.77	3.74
Ohio	5.60	5.00	5.02	5.07	4.68	4.92	4.69	4.66
Oklahoma	4.93	4.24	4.60	4.46	4.48	4.47	4.47	4.33
Oregon	4.83	4.94	4.83	4.82	4.83	5.23	4.98	5.34
Pennsylvania	6.62	6.62	6.07	6.05	5.89	6.28	5.60	5.62
Rhode Island	7.12	6.07	7.29	7.26	7.04	6.41	6.94	5.94
South Carolina	5.38	6.05	6.49	6.66	6.22	6.09	5.78	5.77
South Dakota	4.72	4.36	3.47	4.04	3.54	3.99	3.91	3.85
Tennessee	6.03	6.02	5.99	5.81	5.26	5.18	5.02	4.88
Texas	3.90	3.98	4.32	4.32	4.45	4.09	4.31	4.17
Utah	3.01	2.86	3.69	3.06	3.59	3.65	3.92	3.91
Vermont	5.37	5.23	5.18	5.23	5.27	5.43	5.13	5.23
Virginia	5.10	5.58	5.37	5.86	5.46	5.08	4.92	4.52
Washington	4.76	4.78	4.74	4.74	4.73	5.00	4.89	4.89
West Virginia	6.81	6.32	6.09	6.02	6.00	6.08	6.09	6.04
Wisconsin	4.12	4.79	4.73	4.65	4.78	4.50	4.72	4.43
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	5.30	5.24	5.26	5.19	5.25	5.05	5.00	4.77

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995							
	October	September	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	5.90	5.93	5.96	5.90	5.94	5.98	6.16	5.62
Alaska	2.08	2.13	2.04	2.09	2.18	2.23	2.32	2.33
Arizona	5.09	5.04	5.23	5.26	5.28	5.37	5.41	5.42
Arkansas	4.32	4.24	4.18	4.17	4.17	4.29	3.94	4.01
California	6.04	6.00	6.20	5.68	5.98	5.56	5.98	6.41
Colorado	4.27	4.76	4.70	4.56	4.42	4.34	4.29	4.28
Connecticut	6.37	6.50	6.20	7.07	7.05	7.10	7.83	7.64
Delaware	5.38	5.64	5.86	5.32	5.64	5.39	5.31	5.15
District of Columbia	5.96	6.03	5.47	5.35	5.53	6.10	6.38	6.32
Florida	5.35	5.30	5.34	5.32	5.35	5.30	5.29	5.18
Georgia	4.96	4.97	4.98	5.07	5.17	5.00	5.87	5.92
Hawaii	13.17	13.22	12.99	13.37	13.07	12.90	12.96	12.66
Idaho	4.96	5.01	5.06	5.15	5.15	4.52	5.14	4.79
Illinois	4.23	5.23	5.01	5.35	5.16	5.16	4.42	4.53
Indiana	4.08	4.60	4.90	4.98	5.07	4.84	4.50	4.47
Iowa	4.04	4.84	5.56	5.41	5.16	4.67	4.01	4.05
Kansas	3.56	3.61	3.70	3.81	3.98	4.07	3.91	3.83
Kentucky	4.55	4.69	5.25	4.70	5.26	4.78	4.77	4.60
Louisiana	5.45	5.21	4.82	5.16	4.58	5.32	4.94	4.98
Maine	5.92	6.05	6.17	6.11	6.00	5.91	6.90	6.77
Maryland	5.18	4.85	5.23	5.83	5.30	4.89	4.94	5.00
Massachusetts	4.73	5.08	5.09	5.19	4.85	4.83	7.13	7.39
Michigan	4.71	5.26	5.59	5.62	5.26	4.62	4.30	4.28
Minnesota	3.94	3.91	3.98	2.68	4.18	4.05	3.70	3.91
Mississippi	2.83	2.61	3.80	4.27	4.41	4.54	4.54	4.42
Missouri	4.52	4.75	4.87	4.88	4.76	4.02	4.10	3.98
Montana	5.09	5.45	5.50	5.29	5.15	4.94	4.91	4.93
Nebraska	NA	NA	3.74	3.75	3.89	5.16	4.02	4.09
Nevada	5.59	5.63	5.70	5.65	5.56	5.45	5.42	5.42
New Hampshire	5.66	5.95	6.21	6.03	6.04	5.38	5.47	6.89
New Jersey	5.57	4.86	5.22	5.33	5.18	5.18	5.26	5.73
New Mexico	3.39	3.54	3.46	4.11	3.61	4.13	3.96	4.17
New York	5.46	5.73	5.74	5.86	6.43	6.45	6.34	6.10
North Carolina	5.11	5.11	5.15	5.19	5.10	5.06	5.15	5.57
North Dakota	4.42	4.49	4.72	4.66	4.49	4.11	3.80	3.76
Ohio	5.05	5.33	5.27	5.36	5.34	4.86	4.91	4.78
Oklahoma	4.25	4.31	4.44	4.52	4.45	4.51	4.55	4.58
Oregon	5.42	5.55	5.55	5.46	5.04	5.09	5.24	5.22
Pennsylvania	6.22	6.98	7.07	7.03	7.05	6.71	6.49	6.33
Rhode Island	6.35	5.99	6.32	6.02	6.51	6.07	7.23	4.88
South Carolina	5.67	5.60	5.64	5.73	5.97	5.79	6.41	6.45
South Dakota	3.68	5.01	6.24	5.84	5.17	4.27	3.69	3.75
Tennessee	5.16	5.30	5.21	5.50	5.19	4.96	5.39	5.30
Texas	3.99	3.94	3.51	3.62	3.88	3.99	3.95	4.24
Utah	3.24	3.40	3.52	3.49	3.42	3.26	3.16	3.88
Vermont	5.39	5.45	5.70	5.23	5.81	5.68	5.51	5.51
Virginia	5.24	5.18	5.08	5.43	5.40	5.08	4.94	4.96
Washington	4.95	4.91	4.95	5.05	4.85	5.04	5.06	5.17
West Virginia	5.98	6.07	6.08	6.39	6.51	6.54	5.93	6.03
Wisconsin	3.75	3.56	4.13	4.28	4.24	4.27	4.53	4.55
Wyoming	NA	NA	4.34	4.28	4.22	4.27	4.27	4.28
Total	4.82	4.98	4.99	5.03	5.16	5.04	5.08	5.12

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1995 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 24 for data on onsystem sales expressed as a percentage of both total commercial and total industrial deliveries.

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

**Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State,
1994-1996**
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996				
				October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	3.63	2.93	3.29	3.30	3.12	3.62	3.57	3.44
Alaska	1.52	1.45	1.41	1.51	1.48	1.54	1.55	1.54
Arizona	3.86	3.71	3.48	3.84	3.82	3.74	3.64	3.90
Arkansas	2.92	2.75	3.27	2.75	2.74	2.77	3.03	2.92
California	3.61	3.70	3.05	3.29	3.53	3.48	3.54	3.29
Colorado	NA	NA	1.25	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.71
Connecticut	4.67	4.26	4.48	4.00	3.98	3.83	4.02	4.07
Delaware	4.29	2.89	3.49	4.68	4.64	4.77	4.73	4.35
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.26	3.24	3.58	4.05	3.96	^a 4.19	4.22	4.24
Georgia	4.59	3.56	3.92	4.33	2.86	4.24	6.99	5.67
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	3.10	3.64	3.91	3.00	2.99	2.98	3.18	3.04
Illinois	4.13	3.67	4.56	4.20	5.07	5.01	4.84	5.37
Indiana	NA	3.40	4.76	3.51	^a 3.94	3.94	3.68	3.85
Iowa	3.50	3.32	4.04	3.43	3.91	3.54	4.41	4.26
Kansas	2.15	2.17	2.84	2.28	2.86	2.51	2.56	2.65
Kentucky	3.79	3.23	3.66	3.68	3.61	3.85	3.71	3.59
Louisiana	NA	1.77	2.24	NA	2.20	2.35	2.76	2.69
Maine	4.99	4.34	4.80	4.11	4.03	4.03	4.22	4.02
Maryland	NA	3.26	4.24	NA	NA	NA	6.45	6.17
Massachusetts	5.28	4.33	5.17	4.22	3.81	3.77	4.05	3.80
Michigan	4.07	3.62	3.93	4.34	4.30	4.47	4.57	4.12
Minnesota	2.76	2.43	2.89	2.43	2.35	2.96	2.72	2.55
Mississippi	NA	2.60	3.02	NA	2.98	3.15	3.37	3.17
Missouri	4.31	3.37	4.31	3.76	4.14	4.29	4.25	3.89
Montana	4.87	4.87	4.90	5.02	5.04	5.16	5.09	5.01
Nebraska	3.10	2.82	3.17	2.76	2.87	3.41	3.21	3.09
Nevada	4.95	5.41	5.65	5.01	5.10	5.15	4.80	4.86
New Hampshire	4.66	3.69	4.47	7.74	3.53	3.39	3.51	3.43
New Jersey	NA	3.04	3.61	NA	3.39	3.09	3.49	3.42
New Mexico	2.81	3.30	3.41	2.75	3.36	2.55	1.66	2.06
New York	4.93	4.53	5.23	4.36	4.31	4.61	4.64	4.54
North Carolina	4.19	3.44	3.70	4.04	4.02	3.81	3.86	3.63
North Dakota	3.04	2.85	3.38	2.32	2.75	3.02	3.38	3.05
Ohio	4.71	3.92	4.45	5.43	5.06	5.33	5.56	4.55
Oklahoma	3.03	2.23	2.07	3.00	3.32	3.10	3.21	3.37
Oregon	3.21	3.43	3.59	3.10	3.18	3.23	3.32	3.25
Pennsylvania	4.19	4.00	4.07	4.09	4.08	3.98	3.93	4.08
Rhode Island	NA	4.14	4.50	3.67	^a 3.69	3.79	4.26	3.86
South Carolina	3.62	3.04	3.30	3.25	3.26	3.44	3.53	3.35
South Dakota	NA	3.59	3.83	3.46	^a 4.05	3.85	3.52	3.98
Tennessee	3.77	3.35	3.91	3.30	3.77	3.90	3.58	3.69
Texas	NA	1.65	2.02	2.07	2.09	NA	2.77	2.63
Utah	1.99	2.35	2.89	1.90	1.93	1.96	1.90	1.95
Vermont	3.49	3.46	3.49	3.43	3.16	3.30	3.36	3.54
Virginia	4.33	3.38	3.12	4.05	4.33	4.42	3.96	4.13
Washington	2.56	2.71	2.93	2.55	1.95	3.88	2.38	2.82
West Virginia	2.81	2.53	2.97	2.80	2.92	2.50	2.70	2.82
Wisconsin	3.53	2.86	3.37	2.94	3.02	3.36	3.52	3.34
Wyoming	NA	NA	3.49	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	3.22	2.58	3.00	2.86	2.84	^a3.07	3.19	3.12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					1995		
	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	3.38	3.68	3.84	4.10	3.90	2.96	3.16	3.05
Alaska	1.52	1.51	1.52	1.50	1.50	1.45	1.42	1.43
Arizona	3.90	3.90	3.92	3.94	3.91	3.81	4.68	3.99
Arkansas	2.93	2.95	3.04	2.95	3.09	2.78	2.99	2.84
California	3.28	3.61	3.69	3.89	4.35	3.70	3.89	2.71
Colorado	1.75	1.70	1.91	1.72	1.80	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	4.21	4.69	5.21	5.68	6.52	4.39	5.41	4.41
Delaware	4.85	4.04	3.93	4.15	3.79	2.94	3.78	2.88
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.17	4.62	4.26	4.57	4.16	3.28	2.94	3.44
Georgia	4.68	4.28	4.72	4.79	4.84	3.55	3.73	3.27
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho *	3.09	3.00	3.18	3.17	3.47	3.67	3.93	3.82
Illinois	4.58	3.27	4.66	3.84	3.59	3.57	3.32	3.22
Indiana	2.49	3.66	3.37	3.53	3.04	3.41	3.54	3.28
Iowa	3.55	3.08	3.35	3.39	3.20	3.23	1.77	3.12
Kansas	2.52	2.27	2.82	2.49	0.78	2.23	2.55	2.39
Kentucky	3.73	3.75	3.82	3.85	3.93	3.26	3.51	3.18
Louisiana	2.54	2.82	3.01	2.75	2.77	1.82	2.27	1.90
Maine	5.11	6.27	6.38	6.50	5.60	4.46	5.43	4.54
Maryland	6.15	5.47	5.19	5.89	4.17	3.21	1.24	4.83
Massachusetts	4.15	5.91	6.52	7.00	6.89	4.43	5.05	4.70
Michigan	3.93	3.92	4.06	4.05	4.04	3.62	3.58	3.63
Minnesota	2.77	2.72	2.90	3.11	2.98	2.45	2.55	2.48
Mississippi	3.09	3.41	3.51	3.20	3.75	2.71	3.46	3.01
Missouri	3.98	4.22	4.92	4.58	4.31	3.48	4.19	3.58
Montana	4.65	4.84	4.74	4.72	4.94	4.87	4.86	4.88
Nebraska	2.93	3.14	3.11	3.20	3.20	2.79	2.91	2.38
Nevada	4.90	4.91	4.96	4.98	4.93	5.34	4.92	5.15
New Hampshire	3.62	4.27	5.43	6.08	5.23	3.80	4.97	3.79
New Jersey	3.70	4.13	4.19	4.83	4.11	3.11	3.53	3.22
New Mexico	7.53	3.30	5.53	3.74	2.30	2.83	1.71	2.21
New York	4.81	5.29	5.14	5.54	5.07	4.69	4.94	4.62
North Carolina	3.83	3.89	4.60	5.02	4.40	3.56	4.03	3.66
North Dakota	3.22	3.34	3.14	3.34	3.44	2.90	3.18	2.94
Ohio	4.73	4.78	4.70	4.38	4.51	3.93	3.91	3.99
Oklahoma	2.90	3.21	2.90	2.87	2.82	2.27	2.67	2.50
Oregon	3.21	3.14	3.27	3.25	3.19	3.41	3.25	3.46
Pennsylvania	4.05	4.24	4.24	4.37	4.41	3.90	3.56	3.44
Rhode Island	4.08	4.42	5.58	5.40	4.68	4.09	4.83	3.33
South Carolina	3.39	3.74	3.97	4.20	4.35	3.11	3.64	3.26
South Dakota	3.39	3.33	1.48	3.28	3.08	3.44	3.20	2.76
Tennessee	3.76	3.98	3.93	4.29	3.48	3.34	3.38	3.16
Texas	2.40	2.54	2.36	2.60	2.45	1.89	2.17	1.81
Utah	1.98	2.00	2.27	1.75	2.26	2.34	2.07	2.20
Vermont	3.73	3.74	3.53	3.62	3.45	3.39	2.98	3.27
Virginia	3.81	5.13	4.31	4.61	4.52	3.35	3.50	2.83
Washington	2.50	2.49	2.56	2.66	2.41	2.74	2.98	2.84
West Virginia	2.75	2.97	2.99	2.93	2.70	2.60	2.77	2.92
Wisconsin	3.29	3.74	3.69	3.64	3.83	2.96	3.57	3.16
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	3.07	3.35	3.50	3.54	3.38	2.71	3.07	2.68

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995							
	October	September	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	2.83	2.99	2.72	2.55	2.91	3.02	2.89	2.99
Alaska	1.44	1.43	1.45	1.48	1.47	1.45	1.46	1.44
Arizona	3.95	3.97	4.17	3.98	3.36	3.36	3.15	3.40
Arkansas	2.52	2.38	2.47	2.78	2.75	2.76	2.79	2.78
California	3.94	3.59	3.63	2.99	3.39	3.40	3.50	3.88
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	3.79	3.62	3.72	3.66	3.76	3.94	4.47	4.40
Delaware	2.85	2.74	2.60	2.76	2.81	2.70	2.83	3.19
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.37	3.34	3.16	3.32	3.33	3.29	3.22	3.13
Georgia	2.60	3.71	4.94	3.97	3.54	3.49	3.35	3.53
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho *	3.34	2.79	3.51	3.68	3.79	3.65	3.79	3.84
Illinois	3.39	3.60	3.80	3.99	2.68	2.99	3.49	3.88
Indiana	3.32	3.54	3.43	3.81	3.99	4.22	3.97	4.35
Iowa	3.25	3.57	3.84	3.90	3.18	3.31	2.95	3.41
Kansas	2.21	2.21	2.05	2.04	2.20	2.22	2.10	2.12
Kentucky	3.11	3.03	2.85	3.16	3.14	3.24	3.12	3.29
Louisiana	1.82	1.69	1.66	1.85	1.88	1.82	1.71	1.66
Maine	3.74	3.70	3.79	3.80	3.77	3.62	4.49	5.58
Maryland	2.61	2.97	2.97	3.31	3.00	3.59	3.57	4.07
Massachusetts	3.80	3.52	3.12	3.23	2.03	4.12	5.45	5.68
Michigan	3.71	3.75	3.99	4.02	3.84	3.69	3.49	3.50
Minnesota	2.41	2.13	2.21	2.11	2.07	2.23	2.32	2.86
Mississippi	1.50	1.47	2.64	2.78	2.99	2.80	2.88	2.78
Missouri	3.02	3.07	3.14	3.29	3.31	3.10	3.30	3.41
Montana	4.98	4.99	5.06	5.02	4.98	4.85	4.82	4.79
Nebraska	2.54	2.79	2.96	2.68	2.63	2.72	2.72	2.96
Nevada	5.23	5.29	5.30	5.33	5.41	5.51	5.42	5.43
New Hampshire	2.99	2.94	2.82	2.92	3.22	3.11	3.52	4.13
New Jersey	2.78	2.60	2.45	2.72	2.66	2.79	3.03	3.51
New Mexico	2.05	2.34	2.46	3.47	4.40	7.82	3.70	4.79
New York	4.08	3.95	3.80	3.97	4.26	4.37	4.77	5.04
North Carolina	3.11	3.29	3.16	3.19	3.13	3.12	3.16	3.63
North Dakota	2.79	2.69	2.68	2.79	2.76	2.80	2.78	2.78
Ohio	3.36	3.80	3.79	3.61	3.56	3.44	3.95	3.82
Oklahoma	1.91	1.81	2.04	1.81	1.98	2.13	2.56	2.56
Oregon	3.31	3.43	3.39	3.50	3.44	3.46	3.38	3.41
Pennsylvania	3.56	9.31	3.29	3.48	3.54	3.56	3.31	3.49
Rhode Island	3.85	3.54	3.39	3.63	3.49	3.65	4.68	5.38
South Carolina	2.96	2.87	2.87	2.98	2.91	2.93	2.92	3.04
South Dakota	4.05	4.26	5.45	5.07	3.84	3.28	2.92	3.20
Tennessee	3.08	3.01	3.13	3.03	3.08	2.97	3.46	3.42
Texas	1.72	1.67	1.43	1.60	1.75	1.74	1.65	1.61
Utah	2.04	2.08	2.03	2.06	2.36	2.39	2.49	2.55
Vermont	3.34	3.72	3.42	3.68	3.39	3.33	3.40	3.49
Virginia	4.00	2.43	1.89	2.65	3.69	3.56	3.61	3.84
Washington	2.57	2.79	2.33	2.60	2.72	2.89	2.66	2.68
West Virginia	2.60	2.43	2.32	2.44	2.56	2.48	2.54	2.51
Wisconsin	2.40	2.24	2.34	2.20	2.65	3.72	2.80	3.00
Wyoming	NA	NA	2.96	2.95	3.14	3.16	3.40	3.48
Total	2.44	2.42	2.26	2.34	2.44	2.54	2.57	2.74

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1995 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 24 for data on onsystem sales expressed as a percentage of both total commercial and total industrial deliveries.

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

**Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility^a Consumers,
by State, 1995-1996**
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996				
				September	August	July	June	May
Alabama	2.76	1.87	2.43	2.14	2.66	3.04	2.71	2.59
Alaska	1.38	1.30	0.73	1.71	1.66	1.58	1.47	1.04
Arizona	2.96	1.74	2.26	2.98	2.61	3.09	3.33	4.43
Arkansas	2.46	1.70	1.93	1.89	2.47	2.57	2.40	2.30
California	2.58	2.25	2.62	2.56	2.67	2.35	2.44	2.60
Colorado	1.81	1.73	2.38	1.54	1.72	2.32	1.52	1.85
Connecticut	2.66	2.02	2.08	2.30	2.78	3.01	2.69	2.62
Delaware	3.28	2.20	2.56	2.32	2.35	3.39	3.01	3.19
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.08	2.18	2.23	2.59	2.99	3.28	3.09	2.91
Georgia	2.99	2.81	3.35	2.72	2.51	2.23	3.25	3.80
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.58	1.59	2.20	1.98	2.25	2.70	2.60	2.43
Indiana	3.31	2.38	2.77	2.99	2.95	3.14	3.32	3.21
Iowa	3.07	2.61	3.18	1.80	2.87	2.83	2.55	2.64
Kansas	2.20	1.55	1.93	1.81	2.35	2.19	2.16	2.13
Kentucky	3.40	2.91	3.00	2.59	3.05	3.36	3.15	3.78
Louisiana	2.90	1.81	2.26	2.16	2.64	2.96	2.72	2.63
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	3.07	2.22	2.64	2.85	2.49	3.25	3.12	3.13
Massachusetts	3.03	1.97	2.42	2.33	2.71	3.37	3.03	3.08
Michigan	0.80	0.78	1.08	0.90	0.72	0.73	0.88	0.90
Minnesota	2.20	1.74	2.20	2.14	2.10	2.14	2.09	2.36
Mississippi	2.92	1.70	2.17	2.00	2.52	2.85	2.64	2.49
Missouri	2.52	1.66	1.97	2.24	2.41	2.63	2.50	2.42
Montana	6.57	4.17	1.17	6.59	6.79	3.49	4.69	5.95
Nebraska	1.95	1.65	2.10	1.81	2.16	2.27	1.74	1.58
Nevada	2.01	1.66	2.04	1.96	2.20	1.83	1.98	1.90
New Hampshire	—	1.85	2.23	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	2.96	2.07	2.25	2.42	2.79	3.15	3.14	3.37
New Mexico	2.10	1.53	2.06	1.94	2.33	2.01	1.99	2.04
New York	2.88	2.06	2.36	2.26	2.74	3.06	2.89	2.80
North Carolina	3.95	2.41	3.12	28.03	3.31	3.51	2.93	2.66
North Dakota	3.06	3.74	4.24	—	3.32	2.71	2.81	2.91
Ohio	3.14	2.27	4.20	2.72	2.70	3.18	3.51	2.99
Oklahoma	2.88	2.24	2.81	2.42	2.64	2.70	2.72	2.95
Oregon	1.25	1.19	1.91	1.27	1.24	1.25	—	—
Pennsylvania	2.84	2.03	2.58	1.67	2.63	3.52	2.74	3.38
Rhode Island	2.23	2.03	2.28	1.78	2.32	2.27	2.13	2.10
South Carolina	4.09	1.67	3.54	4.01	4.67	3.94	3.69	4.75
South Dakota	2.36	1.49	2.65	—	—	2.36	—	—
Tennessee	—	0.79	1.20	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.44	1.88	2.26	2.10	2.45	2.63	2.46	2.35
Utah	2.74	2.36	2.43	1.50	1.67	1.57	2.39	—
Vermont	3.07	1.97	2.32	2.70	3.15	3.45	3.17	—
Virginia	2.97	2.69	2.79	2.93	2.83	3.36	3.14	3.61
Washington	4.68	4.05	7.18	4.01	4.98	6.14	5.52	4.05
West Virginia	3.53	3.64	4.27	—	3.28	3.35	3.31	2.82
Wisconsin	2.82	2.08	2.71	2.38	2.87	2.97	2.56	2.71
Wyoming	—	7.56	5.16	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2.62	1.96	2.34	2.26	2.58	2.69	2.59	2.52

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility Consumers, by State, 1995-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996				1995			
	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	3.10	3.29	2.82	3.71	2.01	2.68	2.19	2.02
Alaska	1.16	1.22	1.29	1.32	1.29	1.24	1.30	1.28
Arizona	2.30	2.31	3.19	2.71	1.77	2.35	1.94	1.84
Arkansas	2.54	2.71	7.11	2.02	1.74	2.68	1.80	1.83
California	2.53	2.58	3.03	2.69	2.28	2.57	2.32	2.37
Colorado	2.06	1.79	1.75	1.80	1.74	1.90	1.73	1.82
Connecticut	2.79	—	—	—	2.01	—	2.10	1.85
Delaware	4.14	2.89	4.63	4.63	2.34	3.70	2.64	2.13
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.18	3.50	2.83	3.87	2.26	3.07	2.43	2.29
Georgia	5.05	5.18	4.90	7.30	2.79	4.55	3.67	3.14
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	3.03	3.12	3.24	3.19	1.71	2.48	2.04	1.78
Indiana	3.40	3.85	3.98	3.39	2.49	3.01	2.72	2.78
Iowa	3.82	5.45	3.44	3.36	2.72	2.94	3.02	2.73
Kansas	2.45	2.18	2.46	2.28	1.58	2.06	1.58	1.50
Kentucky	3.40	3.72	3.57	3.96	3.01	3.14	2.57	2.87
Louisiana	2.99	3.25	4.04	3.72	1.88	2.72	2.08	1.93
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	3.97	5.72	6.54	6.01	2.24	5.16	2.80	2.51
Massachusetts	3.62	4.17	3.70	6.47	2.06	3.92	2.59	2.02
Michigan	0.71	0.83	0.90	0.65	0.73	0.61	0.71	0.43
Minnesota	2.63	2.43	2.13	2.10	1.77	2.11	2.19	1.60
Mississippi	2.95	3.50	8.16	4.08	1.78	2.76	1.96	1.90
Missouri	2.20	3.37	3.12	3.11	1.69	2.38	2.10	1.88
Montana	8.98	20.05	3.68	1.86	3.84	3.84	1.40	7.42
Nebraska	1.94	2.39	2.19	1.96	1.65	1.91	1.67	1.50
Nevada	2.08	2.14	2.22	1.99	1.71	2.02	1.80	1.82
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	1.86	—	—	1.93
New Jersey	3.50	3.67	2.85	2.76	2.18	3.12	2.63	2.26
New Mexico	2.17	2.23	2.16	2.07	1.57	1.83	1.74	1.65
New York	3.35	3.32	3.91	4.49	2.13	3.10	2.58	2.03
North Carolina	3.23	—	—	3.07	2.40	—	3.04	2.07
North Dakota	—	—	—	3.58	3.71	3.58	3.59	—
Ohio	3.48	3.74	3.54	3.94	2.34	3.04	2.28	2.66
Oklahoma	3.15	3.35	4.13	3.13	2.34	2.88	2.78	2.95
Oregon	—	—	—	—	1.31	1.53	1.73	1.42
Pennsylvania	2.64	3.61	5.41	4.57	2.04	2.63	2.72	1.90
Rhode Island	2.36	2.37	2.45	2.38	1.90	2.06	1.70	1.76
South Carolina	4.44	4.72	4.35	4.23	1.64	3.70	3.55	1.55
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	1.58	2.39	2.02	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.48	2.35	2.60	2.48	1.93	2.42	2.09	1.96
Utah	—	—	20.25	—	2.26	—	2.40	1.80
Vermont	2.72	—	—	3.06	1.95	1.96	1.85	2.13
Virginia	1.51	3.09	1.99	2.41	2.67	3.32	2.44	2.58
Washington	4.22	5.51	4.90	4.98	4.60	4.21	3.99	5.97
West Virginia	3.00	2.70	2.75	5.00	3.58	3.09	4.92	2.57
Wisconsin	3.01	4.19	2.88	2.64	2.23	2.65	2.51	2.30
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	8.32	16.25	12.28	4.15
Total	2.68	2.70	3.06	2.88	2.02	2.58	2.22	2.09

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility* Consumers, by State, 1995-1996
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995							
	September	August	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	1.94	1.75	1.86	2.07	2.05	1.95	1.84	1.97
Alaska	1.29	1.13	1.22	1.33	1.43	1.28	1.39	1.29
Arizona	1.92	1.59	1.63	2.31	2.48	1.56	1.71	1.68
Arkansas	1.68	1.63	1.62	2.01	1.88	1.63	1.41	1.41
California	2.08	2.02	2.18	2.56	2.45	2.28	2.36	2.37
Colorado	1.90	1.72	1.48	1.91	1.79	1.68	1.61	1.60
Connecticut	1.80	1.82	1.95	2.11	2.10	2.07	1.99	2.04
Delaware	2.06	2.00	2.00	2.40	2.42	2.18	2.19	2.52
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.22	2.11	2.20	2.39	2.36	2.16	1.96	2.00
Georgia	3.06	2.76	2.62	2.78	2.92	2.99	3.00	3.80
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1.68	1.59	1.53	1.64	1.71	1.64	1.51	1.55
Indiana	2.49	2.31	2.36	2.38	2.33	2.88	2.31	2.48
Iowa	2.71	2.52	2.38	2.61	3.31	2.73	3.01	3.04
Kansas	1.57	1.49	1.43	1.70	1.85	1.64	1.51	1.62
Kentucky	2.50	2.42	2.54	2.90	4.08	3.89	2.95	2.37
Louisiana	1.85	1.67	1.78	1.95	1.91	1.78	1.69	1.76
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2.03	2.10	2.16	2.38	2.64	2.64	2.54	2.35
Massachusetts	1.93	1.81	1.88	1.97	2.09	2.07	2.00	2.27
Michigan	0.77	1.09	0.79	0.48	0.48	0.55	0.86	0.99
Minnesota	1.67	1.69	1.65	1.72	1.78	1.62	1.74	1.97
Mississippi	1.73	1.60	1.64	1.85	1.84	1.74	1.59	1.60
Missouri	1.91	1.71	1.64	1.62	1.62	1.56	1.43	1.48
Montana	2.07	1.55	7.37	2.30	4.66	25.80	12.45	37.93
Nebraska	1.51	1.54	1.50	1.96	1.94	1.60	1.90	1.90
Nevada	1.75	1.53	1.56	1.77	1.80	1.85	1.51	1.57
New Hampshire	1.81	1.71	1.79	1.98	1.98	1.98	—	—
New Jersey	2.12	2.09	2.03	2.54	2.44	1.90	1.74	1.72
New Mexico	1.64	1.44	1.41	1.53	1.57	1.50	1.44	1.48
New York	1.93	1.89	1.94	2.12	2.20	2.14	2.08	2.20
North Carolina	2.00	2.45	2.43	2.16	2.17	2.50	2.89	3.42
North Dakota	4.07	—	3.95	3.89	—	3.77	3.68	3.68
Ohio	2.16	2.38	2.09	2.13	2.18	2.47	2.28	2.16
Oklahoma	2.16	2.07	2.09	2.42	2.46	2.28	2.27	2.34
Oregon	1.01	0.94	0.93	—	1.13	1.25	1.15	1.60
Pennsylvania	1.80	1.77	1.99	2.05	2.29	1.86	2.38	2.54
Rhode Island	2.05	2.00	—	1.93	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	1.59	1.56	1.90	1.96	2.50	2.73	1.43	3.83
South Dakota	1.64	1.37	1.43	2.13	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	1.89	1.79	1.85	1.93	1.92	1.86	1.85	1.92
Utah	1.52	1.43	3.65	6.27	2.69	2.70	2.63	2.71
Vermont	2.31	2.29	2.33	2.31	2.31	2.23	1.86	1.90
Virginia	2.36	2.24	3.12	7.84	2.41	2.60	2.57	2.70
Washington	3.54	4.37	4.37	3.87	5.83	29.07	6.51	4.28
West Virginia	3.30	1.86	3.68	3.89	4.08	4.09	3.52	3.51
Wisconsin	2.37	2.06	1.89	2.17	2.25	2.22	2.18	2.42
Wyoming	4.56	14.93	3.25	15.69	11.58	10.51	5.93	16.27
Total	1.95	1.84	1.90	2.06	2.06	1.97	1.92	2.00

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

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1995 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.

Sources: Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1994-1996

State	YTD 1996		YTD 1995		YTD 1994		1996	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	October	
							Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	78.3	15.0	80.7	23.3	81.1	27.3	66.4	12.6
Alaska	70.7	95.9	81.1	50.5	100.0	53.8	63.7	97.8
Arizona	85.4	20.8	88.5	25.0	90.7	29.9	83.2	19.1
Arkansas	94.8	16.5	95.5	14.0	94.6	13.7	90.2	14.5
California	53.7	10.9	52.6	12.6	45.3	19.1	43.7	9.1
Colorado	NA	NA	94.3	24.7	94.9	27.9	NA	NA
Connecticut	87.2	85.3	80.0	85.4	80.9	94.4	81.5	74.1
Delaware	100.0	38.4	100.0	68.5	100.0	66.6	100.0	30.7
District of Columbia	74.4	—	76.9	—	93.4	—	48.8	—
Florida	97.6	10.0	97.7	15.8	97.9	16.1	97.5	8.8
Georgia	93.8	24.7	92.7	34.3	92.0	37.0	89.6	21.3
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	86.6	1.4	86.1	2.4	85.7	3.0	77.3	1.6
Illinois	54.4	10.6	49.5	10.2	53.3	12.4	48.5	7.3
Indiana	NA	NA	86.1	13.4	92.6	13.3	91.1	12.9
Iowa	88.4	7.7	88.8	7.7	90.3	11.9	81.0	9.8
Kansas	66.9	14.6	72.8	12.5	77.7	6.2	76.8	11.4
Kentucky	89.4	23.4	88.1	26.5	92.0	32.6	87.5	17.4
Louisiana	98.2	NA	98.2	29.7	98.0	23.8	98.6	NA
Maine	100.0	98.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.3
Maryland	NA	NA	97.0	14.0	97.0	17.0	NA	NA
Massachusetts	76.7	25.5	86.2	31.4	74.5	27.3	69.5	34.8
Michigan	64.6	6.1	64.9	8.6	65.3	10.6	54.0	5.2
Minnesota	96.6	37.7	94.1	33.8	96.2	45.2	98.1	35.7
Mississippi	NA	NA	97.3	42.7	96.7	44.1	NA	NA
Missouri	81.9	23.0	83.3	22.4	83.9	21.8	69.0	16.8
Montana	91.1	3.3	91.6	2.9	91.5	3.7	87.1	2.9
Nebraska	NA	24.3	NA	15.7	80.6	22.2	NA	19.2
Nevada	75.3	1.6	77.0	1.8	83.3	1.9	64.9	5.4
New Hampshire	99.0	64.4	99.3	63.8	100.0	98.2	98.6	63.2
New Jersey	73.2	NA	87.4	53.0	91.7	58.2	65.8	NA
New Mexico	61.0	1.4	59.3	4.3	61.0	9.3	61.3	2.7
New York	NA	13.1	75.4	13.0	79.4	16.0	NA	10.7
North Carolina	96.5	52.6	90.9	41.8	96.5	58.8	85.4	24.3
North Dakota	85.7	22.6	79.9	16.9	79.6	25.4	77.2	33.3
Ohio	71.2	5.1	75.4	7.2	81.8	10.0	68.4	2.8
Oklahoma	88.1	6.9	85.5	16.5	88.3	24.9	78.2	5.2
Oregon	98.3	19.9	98.1	25.6	98.1	31.8	97.0	14.2
Pennsylvania	72.1	17.2	71.8	15.8	75.2	20.8	63.5	13.1
Rhode Island	NA	NA	100.0	11.8	100.0	8.7	67.0	57.2
South Carolina	98.9	81.6	95.8	80.9	98.6	75.3	95.6	79.3
South Dakota	NA	NA	86.7	26.2	88.6	36.5	72.9	15.8
Tennessee	92.0	36.1	92.8	45.2	94.3	45.8	83.5	33.8
Texas	NA	NA	68.4	27.5	82.0	27.9	NA	20.6
Utah	81.5	9.1	81.8	11.2	82.5	11.3	79.5	9.7
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	84.2	13.1	82.6	14.2	87.6	22.1	72.5	7.0
Washington	85.8	23.8	92.4	33.8	95.7	42.4	82.7	19.3
West Virginia	51.7	13.8	49.9	14.0	55.9	13.1	41.0	13.0
Wisconsin	NA	34.4	91.4	47.5	95.1	47.7	NA	28.4
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	96.0	2.2	NA	NA
Total	74.7	18.5	76.4	24.0	79.0	25.3	62.7	15.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1994-1996 — Continued

State	1996							
	September		August		July		June	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	68.5	12.8	67.8	12.4	69.2	13.3	71.0	13.6
Alaska	60.8	100.0	64.1	91.0	61.8	88.7	65.2	93.7
Arizona	83.5	19.1	78.4	20.5	82.1	19.6	83.6	21.1
Arkansas	88.9	21.3	91.5	16.3	88.5	18.3	94.2	19.1
California	44.9	9.6	44.3	8.8	48.0	11.5	53.0	10.4
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	93.6	20.4
Connecticut	69.2	73.5	77.8	73.0	81.3	82.0	79.2	90.3
Delaware	100.0	27.5	100.0	26.1	100.0	26.2	100.0	38.2
District of Columbia	47.8	—	53.0	—	62.6	—	71.2	—
Florida	97.7	7.2	97.3	^a 8.0	97.6	8.2	97.7	9.1
Georgia	85.4	26.7	87.0	21.2	87.6	13.5	87.8	17.4
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	80.0	1.3	82.0	1.7	82.4	1.1	86.0	1.7
Illinois	42.8	5.5	42.7	5.0	39.3	4.9	43.8	4.4
Indiana	^a 70.7	^a 8.1	74.3	9.1	79.1	8.6	78.0	4.9
Iowa	76.3	5.6	91.9	8.2	76.5	4.8	87.6	5.4
Kansas	77.5	10.2	33.6	10.3	66.2	10.0	61.3	12.1
Kentucky	81.8	15.4	82.9	15.2	83.2	21.4	88.6	13.8
Louisiana	98.8	9.0	97.4	10.5	99.1	10.2	96.7	10.5
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	77.4	6.0	87.4	8.1
Massachusetts	55.0	30.2	61.1	34.8	68.0	36.8	70.6	39.4
Michigan	42.7	3.1	39.5	3.4	42.3	3.3	44.2	4.6
Minnesota	93.8	34.4	93.3	37.6	94.4	38.3	95.6	33.8
Mississippi	^a 96.7	34.4	97.5	35.9	96.9	33.0	96.3	34.9
Missouri	67.0	17.8	57.7	13.0	61.7	19.4	72.0	23.4
Montana	85.6	2.2	86.9	1.5	87.4	1.8	90.5	1.8
Nebraska	NA	22.0	NA	21.7	NA	21.7	NA	19.8
Nevada	68.4	5.5	67.6	5.8	71.1	6.0	73.7	6.8
New Hampshire	98.2	63.8	98.2	61.6	98.0	64.7	98.5	66.2
New Jersey	60.3	36.1	60.3	38.8	61.3	37.0	64.4	32.0
New Mexico	59.4	1.6	61.1	1.8	64.2	0.7	64.1	1.7
New York	NA	11.1	NA	11.0	NA	11.1	NA	12.4
North Carolina	85.9	21.4	88.3	30.6	95.9	61.4	90.5	44.7
North Dakota	72.4	21.7	73.1	9.2	72.2	8.5	62.2	12.5
Ohio	65.0	3.1	53.8	2.7	56.3	2.1	42.0	2.8
Oklahoma	78.3	5.2	74.5	5.9	76.4	5.3	78.7	5.2
Oregon	97.5	14.0	98.0	13.6	98.1	13.6	98.3	16.3
Pennsylvania	66.3	13.7	49.0	14.4	63.8	15.8	63.6	14.4
Rhode Island	^a 50.5	^a 51.4	87.1	50.4	84.4	42.2	92.1	57.0
South Carolina	96.6	80.6	96.6	80.7	100.0	87.2	97.1	77.3
South Dakota	^a 68.6	^a 12.3	66.9	13.5	67.1	15.1	74.5	11.9
Tennessee	75.9	23.6	83.6	30.4	91.1	39.5	86.9	35.0
Texas	^a 50.3	16.7	NA	NA	65.0	24.7	60.4	20.8
Utah	78.4	8.6	71.9	7.7	73.3	7.4	72.9	9.5
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	62.4	7.7	72.2	6.6	65.8	7.2	63.9	9.6
Washington	81.5	19.9	80.1	11.7	80.0	21.1	82.0	21.8
West Virginia	32.5	11.6	41.9	12.5	41.5	12.8	25.2	12.2
Wisconsin	NA	24.9	NA	25.0	NA	25.9	NA	26.2
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	^a 59.0	^a 14.5	58.6	^a 14.8	66.1	18.2	66.3	16.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1994-1996 — Continued

State	1996							
	May		April		March		February	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	76.4	15.0	80.5	16.6	80.8	17.3	85.6	18.5
Alaska	68.9	98.5	71.9	98.5	76.3	97.7	79.1	98.4
Arizona	84.8	29.2	83.7	22.5	86.9	24.2	90.2	27.0
Arkansas	92.4	18.8	96.3	17.9	95.6	15.0	96.9	16.5
California	52.2	11.6	63.7	12.4	63.3	12.5	58.7	15.3
Colorado	93.6	18.5	94.2	17.9	94.8	16.8	96.2	17.6
Connecticut	78.6	92.4	89.9	94.5	93.1	96.6	93.2	98.2
Delaware	100.0	31.7	100.0	28.5	100.0	56.9	100.0	57.6
District of Columbia	71.1	—	87.8	—	84.6	—	83.8	—
Florida	97.8	10.8	97.7	11.6	96.9	11.5	97.1	11.7
Georgia	91.4	23.5	94.3	26.8	96.5	30.4	97.9	33.0
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	85.7	1.3	87.2	1.3	88.2	1.4	90.1	1.3
Illinois	49.3	7.9	53.4	12.4	59.3	16.5	59.3	16.3
Indiana	86.8	40.5	94.4	19.6	95.4	24.0	96.8	25.6
Iowa	90.4	6.8	89.4	7.3	88.2	8.2	91.6	8.1
Kansas	51.3	17.9	63.7	15.8	70.0	14.4	78.9	14.7
Kentucky	81.6	19.4	88.8	27.9	91.2	32.3	90.8	32.9
Louisiana	94.4	9.6	98.9	10.0	97.6	9.4	98.4	10.1
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	93.0	10.7	90.9	17.5	91.1	21.8	96.9	19.0
Massachusetts	77.4	38.2	80.0	43.3	82.2	37.3	83.2	49.6
Michigan	62.6	7.1	66.8	11.1	71.6	11.7	70.6	13.7
Minnesota	97.2	32.4	97.0	50.0	96.9	36.8	97.6	37.6
Mississippi	97.0	35.1	96.9	36.9	96.6	38.2	97.8	38.8
Missouri	78.5	24.6	84.4	25.8	85.4	23.9	89.7	32.9
Montana	90.5	2.8	92.4	4.0	91.6	5.0	93.5	5.6
Nebraska	NA	23.4	NA	24.3	NA	25.9	NA	29.5
Nevada	75.1	6.7	77.3	8.5	78.9	8.7	81.1	10.0
New Hampshire	98.9	66.9	99.1	68.1	99.2	63.6	99.3	61.1
New Jersey	67.6	41.1	72.2	34.8	77.3	41.8	79.1	35.1
New Mexico	45.8	0.3	56.4	0.9	57.9	0.4	60.2	0.5
New York	NA	13.2	NA	14.5	NA	23.8	NA	18.4
North Carolina	91.2	35.9	99.7	77.1	99.9	88.4	99.8	66.9
North Dakota	88.4	20.1	84.6	27.0	90.5	21.9	92.9	25.0
Ohio	63.1	4.3	72.2	5.9	76.0	7.2	76.0	9.8
Oklahoma	82.8	3.7	93.0	8.9	91.4	9.0	93.2	11.1
Oregon	98.1	18.1	98.1	23.7	98.6	25.5	98.8	26.6
Pennsylvania	68.2	15.9	72.2	18.5	76.5	25.5	77.8	23.6
Rhode Island	97.9	62.0	97.8	59.4	98.5	90.7	99.3	84.1
South Carolina	97.5	78.0	100.0	86.4	100.0	83.6	100.0	81.4
South Dakota	78.7	18.3	85.0	25.0	84.7	71.4	87.9	32.6
Tennessee	89.1	32.8	94.9	43.8	91.6	44.5	96.8	38.2
Texas	61.7	20.5	66.6	19.5	63.1	17.7	75.9	23.7
Utah	77.7	9.0	82.3	10.2	82.8	9.4	85.6	10.0
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	78.0	15.4	83.7	14.6	90.8	13.0	96.5	13.8
Washington	84.5	23.2	84.4	26.0	87.6	31.3	89.8	31.2
West Virginia	42.9	12.6	51.4	12.8	60.7	14.7	62.3	16.6
Wisconsin	93.3	31.0	93.7	35.6	95.6	46.1	96.1	42.8
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	71.7	18.5	76.7	20.1	79.8	21.0	82.1	22.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1994-1996 — Continued

State	1996		1995					
	January		Total		December		November	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	81.5	17.7	80.1	23.4	81.1	25.8	72.8	21.6
Alaska	73.7	96.3	79.9	52.1	77.9	60.6	72.9	64.3
Arizona	89.5	24.4	88.4	24.7	87.2	25.1	87.9	21.3
Arkansas	96.4	15.6	96.0	14.2	100.0	9.7	92.6	15.5
California	59.5	13.9	52.1	13.2	50.9	11.2	48.7	11.1
Colorado	95.3	24.9	94.2	8.5	93.8	9.0	93.5	11.3
Connecticut	93.4	95.1	82.0	90.1	91.7	96.1	87.7	99.5
Delaware	100.0	58.3	100.0	67.6	100.0	57.4	100.0	66.6
District of Columbia	80.5	—	76.8	—	77.4	—	74.6	—
Florida	98.8	17.4	97.6	16.2	96.7	17.7	97.4	18.0
Georgia	97.4	34.0	93.5	35.7	97.2	46.2	94.8	37.8
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	88.8	1.1	86.0	2.2	85.5	1.1	85.9	1.3
Illinois	58.0	15.2	50.4	11.0	53.3	14.5	51.8	13.3
Indiana	95.7	24.5	87.8	14.2	93.4	18.2	90.7	16.8
Iowa	90.2	10.9	89.3	8.2	91.2	9.9	89.6	12.0
Kansas	72.2	25.7	73.6	12.9	70.7	15.6	88.7	14.9
Kentucky	92.7	32.6	89.2	27.7	92.7	34.6	91.0	30.6
Louisiana	99.7	29.7	98.1	31.0	97.6	30.7	97.3	32.6
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	94.7	20.7	96.9	13.3	97.0	12.0	95.6	6.5
Massachusetts	83.9	44.0	84.9	53.4	79.5	48.1	81.6	53.7
Michigan	72.2	13.7	66.4	12.2	72.5	16.2	68.0	12.1
Minnesota	95.9	38.0	93.7	34.6	94.6	36.3	90.4	40.2
Mississippi	97.9	47.8	97.0	42.4	95.5	40.3	95.6	41.9
Missouri	87.4	26.1	83.3	22.4	85.7	24.3	78.7	20.1
Montana	92.0	4.5	91.6	3.1	91.9	4.6	91.8	3.4
Nebraska	NA	31.2	NA	16.5	NA	25.7	NA	17.2
Nevada	79.7	10.0	76.5	7.7	75.2	8.1	70.8	7.5
New Hampshire	99.3	64.0	99.2	64.4	99.1	64.6	98.9	69.8
New Jersey	79.9	36.8	86.3	52.9	82.9	55.0	81.9	49.7
New Mexico	70.2	2.8	60.3	6.6	64.4	14.2	62.3	16.2
New York	NA	18.3	76.2	17.4	79.9	22.2	77.2	20.4
North Carolina	99.9	93.4	92.4	46.9	99.9	94.2	93.6	51.4
North Dakota	90.4	31.7	80.9	18.2	86.5	26.4	80.3	21.8
Ohio	77.3	8.3	76.3	7.4	79.2	8.8	77.9	7.1
Oklahoma	91.5	8.7	85.2	15.2	86.0	9.5	79.8	7.6
Oregon	98.4	26.5	98.1	25.5	98.4	25.2	97.9	24.3
Pennsylvania	76.4	15.5	68.4	16.3	70.6	23.0	48.3	14.0
Rhode Island	100.0	39.4	100.0	11.1	100.0	4.9	100.0	13.7
South Carolina	100.0	81.9	96.4	81.4	100.0	90.0	95.9	78.5
South Dakota	89.9	31.0	86.9	27.6	88.5	31.4	85.8	35.0
Tennessee	96.7	39.8	93.8	47.6	97.2	56.2	96.5	61.0
Texas	71.4	21.5	68.6	25.5	67.9	22.7	70.7	24.9
Utah	84.0	9.4	81.8	11.0	82.8	8.9	80.2	10.4
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	96.9	14.8	84.1	14.8	91.4	17.0	84.4	19.1
Washington	89.1	33.0	91.8	32.9	89.7	29.2	88.7	28.1
West Virginia	60.3	19.2	51.6	14.4	60.8	16.3	51.6	16.0
Wisconsin	95.4	40.8	92.0	46.6	93.6	42.9	93.4	43.7
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	81.5	23.6	76.7	24.5	79.2	25.0	75.6	24.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1994-1996 — Continued

State	1995							
	October		September		August		July	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	72.0	22.2	73.1	20.6	74.2	20.1	75.1	19.6
Alaska	69.2	57.8	72.1	31.0	71.3	26.6	72.0	39.6
Arizona	88.4	19.2	86.5	19.5	84.8	19.8	84.5	24.9
Arkansas	91.8	15.3	92.3	13.7	93.4	12.9	91.5	12.5
California	43.4	9.4	39.9	9.8	44.1	11.0	44.7	12.2
Colorado	89.8	11.2	89.3	8.9	89.7	7.0	92.3	7.2
Connecticut	81.6	94.7	72.1	93.0	63.7	85.2	61.8	94.4
Delaware	100.0	69.2	100.0	67.8	100.0	65.3	100.0	62.6
District of Columbia	64.8	—	61.6	—	66.2	—	68.0	—
Florida	97.8	15.2	98.1	14.3	97.8	13.6	98.2	13.3
Georgia	91.1	38.4	87.9	26.9	88.4	20.2	87.4	29.7
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	77.1	0.6	80.4	2.8	82.5	2.5	83.7	3.0
Illinois	46.6	8.4	39.6	6.3	38.2	4.6	38.6	5.9
Indiana	80.9	11.3	77.9	8.9	72.7	9.1	73.5	7.5
Iowa	86.9	10.0	80.7	6.2	77.7	5.7	80.0	5.9
Kansas	76.3	16.1	62.5	14.6	51.3	12.5	66.0	13.1
Kentucky	85.7	28.3	81.7	31.7	81.5	24.5	76.5	22.3
Louisiana	98.6	29.8	98.3	29.9	98.4	27.5	98.1	27.7
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	94.7	8.7	95.6	9.8	94.9	8.8	94.4	10.5
Massachusetts	81.0	54.4	77.5	46.1	77.3	51.4	74.6	47.1
Michigan	57.1	7.3	46.9	7.8	39.0	5.9	41.6	5.9
Minnesota	93.8	36.7	93.8	37.6	92.7	27.7	91.4	30.9
Mississippi	98.0	42.8	98.3	44.9	98.9	41.0	98.4	38.0
Missouri	71.8	17.2	71.4	19.7	71.6	17.8	72.3	20.1
Montana	88.8	2.5	88.2	2.1	88.9	1.4	89.6	1.7
Nebraska	NA	19.5	NA	10.9	68.4	12.8	70.4	10.1
Nevada	67.8	6.2	71.3	6.5	70.0	6.7	72.8	7.3
New Hampshire	98.5	67.8	98.3	66.2	98.1	64.9	98.4	57.1
New Jersey	72.6	51.2	83.8	45.6	75.1	47.9	78.7	47.5
New Mexico	54.6	12.9	51.2	7.5	57.9	5.2	60.7	3.8
New York	72.3	15.8	68.1	14.5	64.1	13.0	66.5	13.4
North Carolina	88.2	41.4	87.5	31.0	87.1	28.6	88.0	30.4
North Dakota	64.2	12.8	70.9	11.6	58.9	10.9	61.7	7.1
Ohio	69.9	5.2	58.3	4.3	59.0	4.2	62.9	3.7
Oklahoma	74.6	7.0	76.7	12.6	74.1	7.4	77.0	17.5
Oregon	96.7	23.5	98.1	24.1	97.9	22.8	98.1	22.2
Pennsylvania	66.9	12.2	62.8	12.8	64.1	12.7	65.3	13.4
Rhode Island	100.0	17.9	100.0	12.7	100.0	12.0	100.0	9.0
South Carolina	95.3	79.8	95.3	82.5	95.1	81.0	95.0	85.4
South Dakota	82.3	21.4	75.8	20.0	75.5	14.4	76.5	15.0
Tennessee	89.1	47.6	87.7	39.3	87.2	39.2	89.9	41.4
Texas	55.8	23.1	71.2	24.1	69.1	27.3	68.1	25.1
Utah	79.4	11.1	75.2	10.9	71.3	11.2	73.9	10.6
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	71.5	11.0	70.9	13.9	73.5	13.0	72.0	10.4
Washington	87.9	26.4	87.4	24.8	90.7	29.5	90.8	33.2
West Virginia	42.0	14.2	38.9	13.0	38.1	13.4	36.6	14.8
Wisconsin	88.9	44.2	87.3	44.1	84.8	42.3	82.3	43.0
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	98.4	3.0	85.2	3.5
Total	69.7	22.5	67.9	22.0	66.6	21.8	67.3	22.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1994-1996 — Continued

State	1995							
	June		May		April		March	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	75.7	21.5	77.5	21.9	81.4	24.0	85.8	25.4
Alaska	76.4	40.7	81.9	79.1	83.8	74.7	83.2	78.2
Arizona	87.9	32.5	87.8	24.7	86.9	30.4	88.7	30.4
Arkansas	93.1	13.6	93.3	13.7	95.1	15.1	96.3	14.9
California	53.1	14.4	50.3	14.4	56.8	14.5	64.7	16.7
Colorado	95.5	5.3	95.1	7.2	94.3	9.2	95.1	9.5
Connecticut	66.1	88.5	75.5	89.2	81.6	78.2	85.7	85.6
Delaware	100.0	68.1	100.0	79.1	100.0	75.7	100.0	63.1
District of Columbia	69.6	—	73.3	—	76.5	—	82.7	—
Florida	98.1	15.1	97.9	16.5	97.9	17.2	97.5	17.3
Georgia	88.4	32.7	89.7	32.2	90.7	29.7	93.3	37.7
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	85.3	3.2	86.0	2.5	85.5	3.1	86.5	1.8
Illinois	42.9	8.8	40.2	9.2	49.3	11.7	52.9	11.1
Indiana	76.1	8.2	83.4	9.4	87.0	12.9	89.5	12.7
Iowa	81.9	5.5	86.1	5.0	88.8	7.5	91.1	8.0
Kansas	64.8	15.2	62.9	11.1	69.5	12.3	83.2	10.9
Kentucky	80.6	27.1	87.4	25.5	86.3	26.3	89.9	23.5
Louisiana	98.0	32.3	98.2	31.0	98.6	30.5	98.1	31.8
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	96.2	11.2	95.9	14.7	96.7	7.7	97.8	27.2
Massachusetts	82.7	67.6	88.0	56.9	88.3	53.8	92.0	54.5
Michigan	45.8	6.2	61.5	8.1	68.0	13.9	71.2	15.9
Minnesota	93.0	38.4	95.5	38.7	96.2	39.5	95.0	25.7
Mississippi	90.4	39.2	98.8	44.5	98.5	41.8	98.2	43.5
Missouri	75.0	19.9	80.9	20.8	83.3	21.7	87.2	24.5
Montana	90.1	1.4	92.0	2.4	91.9	8.3	92.5	1.7
Nebraska	71.8	13.9	76.0	13.3	79.8	14.9	79.2	17.6
Nevada	76.5	7.0	77.1	7.0	78.9	8.4	77.4	7.7
New Hampshire	98.5	59.3	98.8	61.8	99.3	66.4	99.3	70.3
New Jersey	80.0	49.0	84.5	56.6	87.4	53.9	91.3	58.9
New Mexico	60.9	3.4	47.7	2.0	57.6	2.9	60.3	2.4
New York	66.5	14.0	71.7	15.9	76.3	16.9	79.3	17.4
North Carolina	86.4	43.5	90.6	44.3	76.0	47.6	94.5	51.1
North Dakota	70.7	13.4	80.0	14.2	83.2	18.5	84.3	21.0
Ohio	61.4	5.4	67.8	5.7	76.8	8.1	78.6	9.3
Oklahoma	79.3	15.8	84.9	18.8	85.3	23.9	89.7	20.7
Oregon	97.8	23.8	97.9	24.0	98.2	28.2	98.2	29.5
Pennsylvania	66.6	12.5	68.7	14.6	71.4	17.8	74.9	20.2
Rhode Island	100.0	14.2	100.0	12.2	100.0	11.9	100.0	11.1
South Carolina	88.4	83.5	95.6	83.0	95.0	79.6	96.7	80.7
South Dakota	77.1	17.3	82.8	21.8	87.2	31.5	89.7	39.3
Tennessee	93.0	48.8	89.6	58.0	90.8	36.7	93.4	49.9
Texas	72.7	26.1	55.0	22.7	70.2	28.0	73.6	27.9
Utah	79.3	10.8	80.0	9.1	83.1	9.9	82.5	15.3
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	74.7	13.2	76.2	11.6	77.6	14.8	88.7	17.7
Washington	91.3	33.8	91.8	33.4	92.6	37.9	94.2	41.3
West Virginia	34.8	14.0	42.2	14.0	50.6	13.8	56.1	14.0
Wisconsin	81.8	43.3	90.0	46.6	92.4	51.0	93.2	49.8
Wyoming	90.5	3.0	89.2	2.5	92.4	2.4	93.6	3.1
Total	71.4	24.5	71.8	23.6	77.2	25.4	81.2	26.5

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers" and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 25. Gas Home Customer-Weighted Heating Degree Days

Census Divisions	November 1 through November 30					December 1 through December 31				
	Normal ^a	1995	1996	Percent Change		Normal ^a	1995	1996	Percent Change	
				Normal to 1996	1995 to 1996				Normal to 1996	1995 to 1996
New England										
CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT	693	789	820	18.3	3.9	1,073	1,152	908	-15.4	-21.2
Middle Atlantic										
NJ, NY, PA	646	750	775	20.0	3.3	1,010	1,111	863	-14.6	-22.3
East North Central										
IL, IN, MI, OH, WI	730	913	917	25.6	0.4	1,142	1,208	1,068	-6.5	-11.6
West North Central										
IA, KS, MN, MO, ND, NE, SD	788	910	982	24.6	7.9	1,235	1,212	1,265	2.4	4.4
South Atlantic										
DE, FL, GA, MD and DC, NC, SC, VA, WV	421	550	538	27.8	-2.2	696	782	622	-10.6	-20.5
East South Central										
AL, KY, MS, TN	431	576	524	21.6	-9.0	717	766	618	-13.8	-19.3
West South Central										
AR, LA, OK, TX	280	301	309	10.4	2.7	534	510	453	-15.2	-11.2
Mountain										
AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY	715	599	711	-0.6	18.7	1,006	901	923	-8.3	2.4
Pacific ^b										
CA, OR, WA	341	247	325	-4.7	31.6	519	440	452	-12.9	2.7
U.S. Average ^b	559	630	660	18.1	4.8	881	899	802	-9.0	-10.8

Census Divisions	Cumulative November 1 through December 31				
	Normal ^a	1995	1996	Percent Change	
				Normal to 1996	1995 to 1996
New England					
CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT	1,766	1,941	1,728	-2.2	-11.0
Middle Atlantic					
NJ, NY, PA	1,656	1,861	1,638	-1.1	-12.0
East North Central					
IL, IN, MI, OH, WI	1,872	2,121	1,985	6.0	-6.4
West North Central					
IA, KS, MN, MO, ND, NE, SD	2,023	2,122	2,247	11.1	5.9
South Atlantic					
DE, FL, GA, MD and DC, NC, SC, VA, WV	1,117	1,332	1,160	3.8	-12.9
East South Central					
AL, KY, MS, TN	1,148	1,342	1,142	-0.5	-14.9
West South Central					
AR, LA, OK, TX	814	811	762	-6.4	-6.0
Mountain					
AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY	1,721	1,500	1,634	-5.1	8.9
Pacific ^b					
CA, OR, WA	860	687	777	-9.7	13.1
U.S. Average ^b	1,440	1,529	1,462	1.5	-4.4

^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.

Sources: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Appendix A

Explanatory Notes

Appendix A

Explanatory Notes

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) publishes monthly data for the supply and disposition of natural gas in the United States in the *Natural Gas Monthly*. These data are preliminary when initially published. The latest two months of data are estimates taken from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). For consumption data by sector, the latest three months are estimates taken from the STIFS.

For the first month that data are estimated or reported from submitted reports, the table below lists the methodologies for deriving the monthly data to be published. For the components of supply and disposition, this is two months earlier than the current month. For consumption by sector, this is three months earlier than the current month. For example, in the November issue, the September supply and disposition data and the August consumption by sector data are derived from the methodologies described in the table.

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
Consumption by Sector	
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 1995, of the 33 producing States, 22 reported data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed. The 22 States accounted for 60 percent of total 1995 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 40 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, 1994, and 1995 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 Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*, which requires data to be reported each quarter 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 Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*, 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 1990 through 1995 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 temper-

ature 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 *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

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 municipalities 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 1996 for report year 1995 totaled 1,991 questionnaire packages. To this original mailing, 11 names were added and 61 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 1,941 responses from approximately 1,800 companies.

Following the original mailing, second request mailing, and nonrespondents followup, 1,911 responses were entered into the data base, and there were 30 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 1995, 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 63 percent of total 1995 gross withdrawals. In addition, gross withdrawal data from Kansas, Louisiana, Montana, and Oklahoma, 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 were 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 EIA-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, 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.

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

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). From 1979 to 1994, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) has had the responsibility for collecting Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." Data are not considered proprietary. The Form FPC-14 was discontinued in 1995.

Beginning in 1995, import and export data are taken from the "Quarterly Natural Gas Import and Export Sales and Price Report." This report is prepared by the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, based on information submitted by all firms having authorization to import or export natural gas.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

All companies are required, as a condition of their authorizations to import or export natural gas, to file quarterly reports with the Office of Fossil Energy. These data are collected as part of its regulatory responsibilities. The data are reported at a monthly level of detail. Data reported on the Form FPC-14 represented physical movements of natural gas. Data collected by the Office of Fossil Energy are reported on an equity (sales) basis. For 1994 and earlier years, comparisons of the data from the two sources may show differences because reporting requirements were different.

Prior to 1995, the Form FPC-14 was 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.

Routine Edit Checks

Respondents are required to certify the accuracy of all data reported. The data are checked for reasonableness and accuracy. If errors are found, the companies are required to file corrected data. The data are compared with data reported by the National Energy Board of Canada and are published quarterly. 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.

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

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 1,563 companies. These companies were respondents to the Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," for reporting year 1994 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 1994. 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. Unlike previous years, no mergers or acquisitions were uncovered as a result of the initial mail-out. Therefore there was no need for either substitution of respondent companies or a reduction in the total number of respondents.

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.

Iowa: 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).

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

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:

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

where:

H = the total number of strata

N_h = the total number of companies in stratum h

n_h = the sample size in stratum h

y_i = the reported monthly volume for company i

x_i = the reported annual volume for company i

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

Table C-1. Standard Error for Natural Gas Deliveries and Price to Consumers by State, October 1996

State	Volume Million Cubic Feet				Price Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet		
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	109	332	678	763	0.78	1.72	0.89
Alaska	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Arizona	10	72	0	73	0.11	0.06	—
Arkansas	16	23	4	28	0.03	—	—
California	349	133	373	528	0.04	0.06	0.05
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	183	177	343	427	0.31	0.25	0.49
Georgia	398	147	215	476	0.20	0.17	1.44
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Idaho	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Illinois	742	229	245	814	0.03	0.07	0.78
Indiana	1,394	74	536	1,495	0.30	0.21	0.27
Iowa	21	109	56	124	0.13	0.17	0.19
Kansas	421	599	28,945	28,954	0.39	0.72	1.76
Kentucky	3,482	1,904	4,110	5,714	6.26	0.91	6.87
Louisiana	226	32	NA	NA	0.78	0.13	NA
Maine	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	175	167	143	281	0.56	0.21	0.35
Michigan	915	291	2,740	2,903	0.06	0.08	0.22
Minnesota	511	403	2,074	2,173	0.06	0.05	0.17
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Missouri	362	430	1,497	1,599	0.33	0.22	0.10
Montana	2	1	0	2	0.01	0.02	—
Nebraska	0	NA	0	NA	—	NA	—
Nevada	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Jersey	0	0	NA	NA	—	—	NA
New Mexico	308	1,033	0	1,078	0.81	1.60	—
New York	NA	NA	8,885	NA	NA	NA	1.28
North Carolina	27	146	236	279	0.13	0.05	0.09
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Ohio	1,386	591	1,518	2,139	0.17	0.27	0.63
Oklahoma	49	589	561	815	0.07	0.18	1.57
Oregon	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	301	1,308	3,396	3,652	0.09	0.08	1.05
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
South Carolina	33	168	328	370	0.82	1.06	0.05
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Tennessee	164	512	306	618	0.15	0.44	0.09
Texas	0	NA	5,158	NA	—	NA	—
Utah	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Vermont	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Virginia	63	170	2,536	2,542	0.32	0.45	5.66
Washington	NA	0	0	NA	NA	—	—
West Virginia	932	2,143	96	2,339	1.30	14.01	0.35
Wisconsin	NA	NA	1,257	NA	NA	NA	0.11
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	5,662	3,663	31,959	32,663	0.10	0.10	0.36

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 1995*, DOE/EIA-0131(95), November 1996.
- *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

- *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035. Published monthly. Provides national aggregate data for natural gas, natural gas liquids, and other energy sources.
- *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, DOE/EIA-0202. Published quarterly. Provides forecasts for next six quarters for natural gas and other energy sources.
- *Natural Gas 1995: Issues and Trends*, DOE/EIA-0560(95), November 1995.
- *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves - 1995 Annual Report*, DOE/EIA-0216(95)/Advance Summary, October 1996.
- *Annual Energy Review 1995*, DOE/EIA-0384(95), July 1996. Published annually.
- *Annual Report to Congress 1995* DOE/EIA-01733(95), July 1996. Published annually.

- *Annual Energy Outlook 1996*, DOE/EIA-0383(96), January 1996. Published annually.

Selected One-Time Natural Gas and Related Reports

- *The Value of Underground Storage in Today's Natural Gas Industry*, DOE/EIA-0591, March 1995.
- *Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States, 1980 through 1995*, DOE/EIA-0542(95), July 1994.
- *Largest U.S. Oil and Gas Fields*, DOE/EIA-TR-0567, August 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.

Selected and Recurring Natural Gas and Related Data Reference Reports

- *Directory of Energy Data Collection Forms*, DOE/EIA-0249(95), January 1996.
- *Oil and Gas Field Code Master List, 1995*, EIA-0370(95), December 1996.

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.)

June 1996

Natural Gas Industry Restructuring and Data Collection

(Discusses how restructuring of the natural gas industry has impacted the natural gas data collection efforts.)

July 1996

Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data

(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

November 1996

U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1995

(Contains final 1995 data on all U.S. imports and exports of natural gas.)

December 1996

Crosswell Seismology -- A View from Aside

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) 426-1318
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:	Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, "Natural Gas Import and Exports"	
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) 426-1318
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) 426-1318
Summary of Natural Gas Imports and Exports	5,6	Monthly:	Quarterly Natural Gas Import and Export Sales and Price Report	Norman Crabtree (202) 586-6180
Producer Related Activities:				
Natural Gas Production	7,8	Monthly:	EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report"	Audrey Corley (202) 426-1159

Underground Storage:	9, 10, 11 12, 13	Monthly:	Forms FERC-8 and EIA-191, "Underground Gas Storage Report"	Rosemary Jameson (202) 426-1086
Distribution and Consumption: Deliveries to:				
Residential,	14	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 426-1318
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) 426-1318
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) 426-1318
Heating Degree Days	25	Seasonal:	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	James Keeling (202) 586-6107
Highlights:				
Year-to-Date				Mary Carlson (202) 586-4749
Market Update				James Todaro (202) 586-6305

Appendix F

**Natural Gas
Electronic
Products**

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF
HENRY THE FIRST

BY
JOHN GILBERT FROTHINGHAM

LONDON: PUBLISHED BY J. B. LIPPINCOTT, 15, N. W. CORNER OF MARKET STREET, 1854.

NEW YORK: PUBLISHED BY J. B. LIPPINCOTT, 15, N. W. CORNER OF MARKET STREET, 1854.

PHILADELPHIA: PUBLISHED BY J. B. LIPPINCOTT, 15, N. W. CORNER OF MARKET STREET, 1854.

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INDIANAPOLIS: PUBLISHED BY J. B. LIPPINCOTT, 15, N. W. CORNER OF MARKET STREET, 1854.

Natural Gas Electronic Products

In addition to printed publications, the Energy Information Administration distributes information concerning the natural gas industry in a variety of electronic formats through several media. Two main types of products are available electronically: *viewable documents* that may be read or printed; and *post-processable files* that may be directly used as input to a computer application without additional keying and checking of data.

Viewable documents represent complete or selected sections of publications including text, tables and graphs. They may be as specific as single tables or as general as an entire publication. Post-processable documents on the other hand are either macro-level representations of

information in published tables or micro-level respondent information representing responses on a specific nonconfidential survey.

The media used to distribute these electronic publications include: (1) The Energy Information Administration's Internet site (<http://www.eia.doe.gov> or <ftp://ftp.eia.doe.gov>); (2) Dial-in access through the Energy Information Administration's EPUB electronic bulletin board or through the Economic Bulletin Board of the Department of Commerce and the COGIS system; (3) The Energy Information Administration's quarterly CD-ROM(Info-Disk); (4) The Energy Information Administration's Fax on Demand System; and (5) diskettes.

	Internet	Dial-In	InfoDisk	Fax	Diskette
ANNUAL PUBLICATIONS					
Natural Gas Annual, Volume 1, 1994 Provides information on supply, and disposition of natural gas in the United States. Information is provided nationally, regionally, and by State for 1994.	V P		V P		P
Natural Gas Annual, Volume 2, 1994 Contains historical information about supply and disposition of natural gas at the national, regional, and State level as well as prices at selected points in the flow of gas from wellhead to burnertip.	P		P		P
Natural Gas 1995: Issues and Trends Addresses current issues affecting the natural gas industry and markets, and analyzes trends in the most recent natural gas data.	V		V		
Natural Gas 1994: Issues and Trends Provides an overview of the natural gas industry in 1993 and early 1994, focusing on the overall ability to deliver gas under the new regulatory mandates of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Order 636.	V		V		
Oil and Gas Products List 1994-1995 Brief descriptions of the various information products prepared by the Office of Oil and Gas.	V		V		
U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves Annual Report 1994 1994 national and State estimates of reserves, reserve changes, and production, plus industry highlights.	V		V		
MONTHLY PUBLICATIONS					
Natural Gas Monthly, from September 1995 forward. Entire Publication in viewable format	V		V		

V=Viewable

P=Post-Processable

	Internet	Dial-In	InfoDisk	Fax	Diskette
OTHER PUBLICATIONS					
Natural Gas 1995: Preliminary Highlights This Special Focus, which was featured in the April 1996 issue of the <i>Natural Gas Monthly</i> , presents events that affected the natural gas industry during 1995.	V	P		V	
Energy Policy Act Transportation Study: Interim Report on Natural Gas Flow and Rates (EPACT) Analysis of natural gas transportation rates and distribution patterns for the period from 1988 through 1994.	V		V		
Oil Production Capacity Expansion Cost for the Persian Gulf Quantifies the cost of expanding oil production capacity for the Persian Gulf based on geologic plays and fields rather than country-level economics. Development costs and volumes are estimated for the next 15 years.	V		V		
Costs and Indices for Domestic Oil and Gas Field Equipment and Production Operations 1990-1993 Cost of equipment and operation of oil and gas wells in the lower 48 States.	V		V		
Drilling Sideways- A Review of Horizontal Well Technology and the Domestic Application April 1993 report presenting salient aspects of current and near-future horizontal drilling and completion technology.	V		V		
International Oil and Gas Exploration and Development Compilation of country-level data and assessment of regional trends relating to upstream aspects of global oil and gas supply.	V		V		
Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States 1984-1996 Analysis of monthly natural gas wellhead productive capacity.	V		V		
Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States 1980-1995 Analysis of monthly natural gas wellhead productive capacity.	V		V		
Oil and Gas Field Code Master List Comprehensive listing of U.S. oil and gas field names as of November 1995.	V		V		
Oil and Gas Resources of the Fergana Basin (Uzbekistan, Tadzhikistan, and Kyrgyzstan) Reservoir level assessments of oil and gas ultimate recovery in the former Soviet Union area.	V		V		
The Value of Underground Storage in Today's Natural Gas Industry Explores the significant and changing role of storage in the industry.	V		V		
U.S. Oil and Gas Development in the Early 1990's Analyses of the growing prominence of smaller energy companies in U.S. oil and gas production	V		V		
ANNUAL DATA					
Natural Gas Supply and Disposition, by State 1994	V P	V P		V	

V=Viewable

P=Post-Processable

	Internet	Dial-In	InfoDisk	Fax	Diskette
Natural Gas Summary, United States by Year 1990-1994	V P	V P		V	
1994 Natural Gas Annual Volume 1 data Self-extracting file containing data (in comma-delimited format) that appear in the tables in Volume I of the 1994 <i>Natural Gas Annual</i> .	P		P		P
1994 Natural Gas Annual Volume 2 data Self-extracting file containing historical information (in comma-delimited format) found in the tables in Volume II of the 1994 <i>Natural Gas Annual</i> . Annual historical data at the national level are presented for 1930-1994. Annual information by State and region is presented for 1967-1994.	P		P		P
1993 Data reported on Form EIA-176 A self-extracting compressed file containing data reported on Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition" for 1993.	P				P
1994 Data reported on Form EIA-176 A self-extracting compressed file containing data reported on Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition" for 1994.	P				P
Data archive of historical reserves estimates for U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids. National, State, and State subregion data published in the reserves balance tables of <i>U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves</i> from 1977 forward.	P				P
MONTHLY DATA					
Natural Gas Production, United States by Month 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Supply and Disposition, 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Imports and Exports 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Underground Storage: United States Total by Month 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Prices: United States Total by Month 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Consumption by Sector: United States Total by Month, 1989-forward	P	P		V	
SELF-EXTRACTING COMPRESSED DATA FILE ARCHIVES					
Natural Gas Consumption and Prices, for most recent 2-3 years	P	P			
Natural Gas Consumption and Prices, for 1984-1992	P	P			
OTHER REPORTS					
Natural Gas Weekly Market Update Analysis of current price, supply and storage data along with a two week snapshot of the weather in four distinct metropolitan areas.	V			V	

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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.

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.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Therm: One-hundred thousand British thermal units.

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

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

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

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