Natural Gas Monthly

March 1997

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

MASTER

DISTRIBUTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IS UNLIMITED

ph

This report was prepared by the Energy Information Administration, the independent statistical and analytical agency within the Department of Energy. The information contained herein should not be construed as advocating or reflecting any policy of the Department of Energy or any other organization.

Electronic Publishing System (EPUB) User Instructions

EPUB is an electronic publishing system maintained by the Energy Information Administration of the U.S. Department of Energy. EPUB allows the general public to electronically access selected energy data from many of EIA's statistical reports. The system is a menu-driven, bulletin board type system with extensive online help capabilities that can be accessed free of charge 24 hours a day by using a terminal or PC with an asynchronous modem. (EPUB will be taken down briefly at midnight for backup.)

CONFIGURING YOUR PC SOFTWARE

PC users must provide the following information to their communications software in order to successfully access the EPUB system. Consult your communications software documentation for information on how to correctly configure your software.

Communication Parameters:

BAUD RATE: 300 - 2400 bps

DATA BITS: 8

STOP BITS: 1

PARITY: NONE

DUPLEX: FULL

TERMINAL TYPE: *examples:* ANSI, ANSI-BBS, VT100

ACCESS PHONE NUMBER

Once your communications software and/or hardware has been configured, you can access EPUB by dialing (202) 586-2557.

USING EPUB

When a connection to the system has been made, some users may find that the menu-driven instructions and the online help capabilities will provide enough information to effectively use EPUB. If needed, more extensive information may be found in the *EPUB Users Guide*, which is available online from the EPUB system or from:

National Energy Information Center, EI-231

Energy Information Administration

Forrestal Building, Room 1F-048

Washington, DC 20585

(202) 586-8800

Hours: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday

Telecommunications device for the hearing-impaired only:

(202) 586-1181. Hours 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday.

EPUB ASSISTANCE:

For communications or technical assistance, call (202) 586-8959, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday.

For questions about the content of EPUB reports, call (202) 586-8800, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday.

EPUB PROVIDES SELECTED DATA FROM THE FOLLOWING EIA PUBLICATIONS:

Heating fuel data, (April through September) updated the 2nd week of the month

Oxygenate data, updated approximately 15 working days after the end of the report month

Weekly Petroleum Status Report, updated on Wednesdays (Thursday in event of a holiday) at 9:00 a.m.

Petroleum Supply Monthly, updated on the 20th of the month

Petroleum Marketing Monthly, updated on the 20th of the month

Winter Fuels Report, propane inventory data updated Wednesdays at 5:00 p.m. All other data updated on Thursdays (Friday in event of a holiday) at 5:00 p.m. (October through March)

Natural Gas Monthly, updated on the 20th of the month

Weekly Coal Production, updated on Fridays at 5:00 p.m.

Quarterly Coal Report, updated 60 days after the end of the quarter

Electric Power Monthly, updated on the 1st of the month

Monthly Energy Review, updated the last week of the month

Short Term Energy Outlook, updated 60 days after the end of the quarter

DISCLAIMER

This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, make any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

DISCLAIMER

**Portions of this document may be illegible
in electronic image products. Images are
produced from the best available original
document.**

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, Ann M. Ducca (202) 586-6137, or Eva M. Fleming (202) 586-6113. Specific technical questions may be referred to the appropriate persons listed in Appendix E.

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

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

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

All natural gas volumes are reported at a pressure base of 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute (psia) and at 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Cubic feet are converted to cubic meters by applying a factor of 0.02831685.

Common Abbreviations Used in the Natural Gas Monthly

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

Contents

	Page
Special Report: Natural Gas Analysis and Geographic Information Systems	vii
Highlights	1
Appendices	
A. Explanatory Notes	73
B. Data Sources	79
C. Statistical Considerations	85
D. Natural Gas Reports and Feature Articles	91
E. Technical Contacts	95
F. Natural Gas Electronic Products	97
Glossary	101

Tables

	Page
1. Summary of Natural Gas Production in the United States, 1991-1997	7
2. Supply and Disposition of Dry Natural Gas in the United States, 1991-1997	8
3. Natural Gas Consumption in the United States, 1991-1997	10
4. Selected National Average Natural Gas Prices, 1990-1996	12
5. U.S. Natural Gas Imports, by Country, 1991-1997	14
6. U.S. Natural Gas Exports, by Country, 1991-1997	15
7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1990-1996	16
8. Gross Withdrawals and Marketed Production of Natural Gas by State, November 1996	19
9. Underground Natural Gas Storage - All Operators, 1991-1997	20
10. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Interstate Operators of Storage Fields, 1991-1997	22
11. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Intrastate Operators and Independent Producers, 1991-1997	23
12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1995-1997	24
13. Activities of Underground Natural Gas Storage Operators, by State, January 1997	28
14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1996	29
15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1996	33
16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1996	37
17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility Consumers, by State, 1995-1996	41
18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1995-1996	45
19. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1995-1996	49
20. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1996	52
21. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1996	55
22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1996	58
23. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility Consumers, by State, 1995-1996	61

24.	Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1996	64
25.	Gas Home-Customer-Weighted Heating Degree Days	71
A1.	Methodology for Reporting Initial Monthly Natural Gas Supply and Disposition Data	73
C1.	Standard Error for Natural Gas Deliveries and Price to Consumers by State, December 1996 . . .	90

Illustrations

	Page
1. Production and Consumption of Natural Gas in the United States, 1994-1998	9
2. Natural Gas Deliveries to Consumers in the United States, 1993-1997	11
3. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers in the United States, 1992-1996	13
4. Average Price of Natural Gas in the United States, 1992-1996	13
5. Underground Natural Gas Storage in the United States, 1993-1997	21
6. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, 1992-1996	70

Natural Gas Analysis and Geographic Information Systems

James Tobin

This special report presents an overview of the types of natural gas analysis the Energy Information Administration (EIA) is currently performing using geographic information systems (GIS). It also explores how GIS techniques and methodologies are being used by EIA to integrate multiple energy data sources into a cohesive and comprehensive data system.

The North American natural gas transmission and distribution network readily lends itself to analysis on a geographic basis. Natural gas moves from production areas to end-use markets by way of pipeline systems. Being able to visualize, follow, and identify the routing of gas flows, while at the same time quantifying these flows, broadens the ability to describe and scrutinize the dynamics of the natural gas marketplace.

A good deal of the information one reads and works with daily is presented geographically. Weather maps, newspaper background maps, road maps, and satellite pictures are but a few examples. Thematic maps, where areas such as States are variously shaded to convey relative quantity or value, often are used to illustrate statistical data in an appealing and concise manner.

The Energy Information Administration utilizes thematic maps and other geographically based tools in its analysis of the natural gas industry by using the capabilities of PC-based geographic information system software (see box, p. ix). A GIS provides an efficient, effective means of storing, extracting, and spatially analyzing large volumes of seemingly unrelated data having at least one common data attribute, i.e., a geographic coordinant or location. GIS gives the natural gas analyst a way to relate various data to address questions concerning pipeline performance, potential, and operational capabilities.

The EIAGIS-NG System

EIA uses several types of geographic information systems in its work, but the principal one used for natural gas analysis is referred to as the EIAGIS-NG

system.¹ It is a PC-based operation that focuses on the natural gas pipeline systems located in the United States and Canada.² Besides its mapping and graphic capabilities, it is also an information system that includes a number of energy-related databases.

The EIAGIS-NG system is an interactive tool that allows the natural gas analyst to menu-select specific pipelines, geographic areas, site data (for instance, underground gas storage reservoirs), topographical data (rivers, highways), and historical weather information (Figure SR1). With a few clicks of the mouse, the system user can display a map on the computer monitor that incorporates all the selected items. The user can then add or remove pipelines, geographic areas, and site data with a minimum of effort or produce graphs and tables of any selected data. Such flexibility lets the analyst rapidly amend the map presentation to clarify important interdata relationships or to address additional questions prompted by the original display. The user has the option of producing hardcopy formatted reports of the mapped data points as well as digital snapshots of selected map displays for future reference.

Typical Query Example

The great flexibility granted the analyst by using GIS techniques and methods can be illustrated by an example of the procedures followed during a typical inquiry—for instance, to determine which pipelines interconnect with each other in a chosen area and to estimate how much gas can be moved over these lines during a day. To begin, the user would select the specific pipeline companies operating in the States of interest. In the example, the user also would request that compressor station data be displayed as well in order to

¹The Energy Information Administration's Reserves and Natural Gas Division, Office of Oil and Gas, also maintains the SERS (Spatial Energy Relationships System) GIS, which complements and uses many of the same files as the EIAGIS-NG system. The SERS, however, focuses its procedures and operations on "resources" rather than "pipelines."

²While the system does include some pipeline systems located in Mexico, the completeness of the data is uncertain and the underlying maps are not recent.

Figure SR1. Overall GIS/Natural Gas Analysis Process

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas

determine pipeline capacity (throughput capability) at various points. If after the map is displayed the user observes that some of the pipelines selected do not interconnect, or do not deliver into the market area under review, these lines could be easily removed. Some originally unmapped pipelines may, in fact, be more appropriate and could then be activated. If the user still were unsure if all applicable pipelines had been selected and mapped, another search option could be undertaken. The system provides the capability to request a search for any other pipelines that come within X miles of the routes of the retained pipelines or within a certain distance of some chosen sites, such as local underground storage facilities.³

Once the pipeline systems serving the area have been determined, the question of flow capability may be

³In GIS terminology, this is often referred to as "buffering," wherein a border is drawn equidistant around the points or line selected and any requested item falling within the area is extracted and displayed.

addressed by individually selecting and examining the design throughput capabilities of compressor stations located at, or near, the interconnections among the several pipelines and determining if their individual or summed capacities meet the desired levels. Further refinement of the selection and a summation may also be done using specific tools within the system.

Available Databases

The EIAGIS-NG system incorporates a number of natural gas databases that are useful in the analysis of pipeline flows and market deliverability. For instance, in addition to data on compressor stations, EIAGIS-NG provides average and maximum estimated daily capacities for the receipt, delivery, and interconnection points located along the pipeline route. The system also includes a database of estimated pipeline capacities at State border crossings. These databases are especially useful for ad-hoc analysis and for responding to instant

General Characteristics of a PC-Based Geographic Information System

Essentially, a geographic information system (GIS) is a tool for storing and selecting geographically based (spatial) data from a number of different sources and displaying those data on a map. The data are layered upon the map, with their locations (points) shown in proper relation to each other and to geographic reference points. For example, a GIS permits a user to select and map a file of oil tankfarm locations on a computer screen, and then to add data points and boundary areas, such as buildings, highways, rivers, railroads, counties, etc., that place the tankfarm in perspective. In addition, the presentation can be enhanced by having the points (tankfarms) meet certain criteria; for instance, displaying only those sites with capacity greater than 10 million gallons. Moreover, the selected points can be highlighted by assigning a unique symbol to the qualifying tankfarms.

The databases and boundary maps included in a GIS are defined to the system by assigning specific symbols to types of sites, colors or patterns to specific boundary areas, and unique characteristics to line data such as pipelines and rivers. These identify the mapped items to the reader. The user may modify these characteristics temporarily as a way of focusing a viewer's attention. The site databases are made available to the mapping process by assigning a geographic key (i.e., longitude/latitude, Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates, or similar type of geographic projection) to each site and incorporating the databases into the system. Boundary areas and line maps (topographic or pipeline) are "drawn" (digitized) and placed into the system in a more specialized fashion.

A GIS also provides a host of additional generic features that allow the user to manipulate the map display and/or data. A flexible GIS will allow the user to "zoom in" on a portion of the screen for a more detailed look at some aspect of the display. Conversely, the user may "zoom out" to look at the larger picture. Additionally, the user may move the map display in any direction simply by holding down the mouse and dragging the pointer in the direction desired. Distance can be measured with a ruler tool; lines, arrows, boxes, or ellipses can be drawn on the screen to highlight particular display items; labels can be affixed to all or some of the items displayed; a legend describing the number of items selected, by data file, and the patterns or symbols used to identify each mapped item, can be recalled on demand; and attribute information for a site, area, or line (such as a pipeline, river, or highway) can be displayed, usually using a point-and-click approach. The resulting custom map can be saved for future recall, printed, or saved into a slide-show presentation.

Besides screen manipulation tools, a full feature GIS also includes data and arithmetic functions. For instance, a subset of a database may be extracted and displayed using such tools as a "Selective Query" or an SQL (Standard Query Language) function, or data may be extracted using geographic search tools which allow the user to define (draw) unique areas, search known boundary areas, create search "buffers," or search areas defined by circle, ellipses, or rectangles. Once the data are selected, a flexible GIS will also allow for the arithmetic manipulation of quantitative data, including summarization and statistics generation (mean, median, quartile ranges, variance, and standard deviation) and the display of these data in a thematic, graphical, or tabular format. Moreover, some GIS software packages include their own programming language, allowing development of customized application routines that can be run on a recurring basis. The ELAGIS-NG system includes a number of such operations, which adds significantly to its usefulness.

queries, for instance, "how much daily flow would be lost as a result of a pipeline break or the outage of a particular compressor station" and "how many customers might be affected by such occurrences"?

The system contains additional databases and maps that provide the means for analyzing and estimating the impact of these situations. By mapping the affected pipeline, or pipelines, the ELAGIS-NG user can see

quickly which markets are affected and identify alternative pipeline routes that could make up the loss (if equal capacity is available) from the cutoff. In addition, the system permits the analyst to map (display) the service areas of the local natural gas distribution companies who are downstream customers of the affected pipelines, and with a click of the mouse, determine the number of customers, by customer class, served by each local distribution company.

Figure SR2. Buffer Search for Electric Plants Within 30 Miles of Trunkline Gas Company's Transmission Line in the Midwest

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), EIAGIS-NG Geographic Information System, Compressor Station and Electric Power Plant Databases.

Additional Examples Using EIAGIS-NG

Restructuring of the electric power industry and its potential impact on the natural gas industry is currently a major issue. One question that is often asked and can be addressed effectively using GIS is "which electric generating plants with the potential to switch to natural gas are located in proximity to natural gas transmission lines"?

Figure SR2 illustrates an approach available through GIS (it reflects only the first step in a multi-step analytical process). The tool used in the first step is to perform a "buffer" or corridor search against a selected pipeline, in the example Trunkline Gas Company, which transports large volumes of gas from Louisiana and East

Texas to the Midwestern industrial belt. The search entails finding all electric utility generating plants located within the buffer zone, in this case within 30 miles of the pipeline. By providing the search specifications via a single Windows dialog box, the analyst can generate the map shown in Figure SR2.

The display shows the location of the pipeline, the States it flows through, and any electric power plants located within the prescribed distance. The base of the screen displays the data record(s) for each of the plants shown on the map. The analyst can click on the box in the left column of the record to highlight the location of the plant on the map (double-sided arrow). The record can be browsed to examine the generating capability of the plant and the types of fuels used for primary and secondary power generation.

EIAGIS-NG Overview

EIAGIS-NG is a PC-based geographic information system centered on the natural gas industry. It was developed to be used as an analytical and tracking tool to expand the Energy Information Administration's ability to monitor a rapidly changing industry. In addition to its mapping capabilities, EIAGIS-NG is an information system that provides a user-friendly interface designed with nonprogrammers in mind. It consists of a front-end data and map selection process (created with the FoxPro 2.6 database and its applications development package), which in turn calls in a custom-built GIS mapping process (developed using the MapInfo Inc. programming language and the MapInfo GIS platform). When the mapping session is complete, the user has the option of producing hardcopy maps, hardcopy tabular reports (FoxPro-based) based on data passed from the mapping session, or returning to the main menu to alter the selection parameters for another mapping session.

The EIAGIS-NG system contains a number of supporting databases, five of which have pipeline-specific data, that is, points (records) that profile the structure of the pipeline. (While the system contains maps of 155 pipeline systems, data for these five databases are available, with a few exceptions, for only the 55 major interstate pipeline companies that file Form 567, "System Flow Diagram," with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on an annual basis.)

The pipeline associated databases are: (1) Compressor station locations that represent the locations along the pipeline system where the gas is compressed and forced forward towards its final destination (compressors stations are the equivalent of a pumping station on an oil or liquids pipeline); (2) Receipts points where gathered well production, or other gas supplies, enter the system; (3) Delivery points where the gas is passed on to a local distribution company or end-use customer; (4) Pipeline interconnections where emergency supplies and major system transfers are made among interstate pipelines; and (5) Pipeline capacity and daily flow estimates as measured at the various points where interstate pipelines cross from one State to another.

The other natural gas related databases contained within the system include: (1) Hubs/market centers; (2) Gas/oil fields and reservoirs; (3) Existing, planned, and abandoned underground storage sites; (4) Planned pipeline construction projects; (5) Import/export border points; (6) Annual export and import volumes; (7) Annual State gas statistics; (8) Annual gas deliveries by customer category; and (9) Natural gas processing plants. The system also includes area maps depicting the service territories for local natural gas distribution companies.

The system also has a number of databases that are not related specifically to natural gas, including: (1) Annual electric power generation statistics; (2) Annual oil reserves and production statistics; (3) Electric power generating plants; (4) Cogenerator and independent power producer locations; (5) Nuclear power plants; (6) Oil tankfarms; (7) Oil import points; (8) Coke processing plants; (9) Coal fields; (10) Strategic petroleum reserve sites; and (11) National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather observation data (average temperatures, heating degree days, etc.).

Area and topographical maps included in the system are: (1) U.S./Canadian cities; (2) Electric utility service areas; (3) Indian reservations; (4) Wetlands; (5) U.S. Military Districts; (6) Wildlife areas; (7) Gulf of Mexico Offshore production area; (8) Congressional Districts; (9) Major U.S./Canadian rivers; (10) Major U.S./Canadian highways; (11) Major U.S./Canadian railroads; and (12) Geologic faults zones.

The system is "Windows" based and can be operated on a 486/33 or higher desktop or laptop computer. It is in the process of being set up to operate in a multi-user LAN mode as well. The databases, programs, and system files require approximately 200 megabytes of dedicated resident or LAN storage. More information on EIAGIS-NG is available on EIA's Internet Homepage at <http://www.eia.doe.gov> under Natural Gas.

Figure SR3. Working Gas Capacity in Underground Natural Gas Storage Sites Located in the Western United States

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), EIAGIS-NG Geographic Information System, Underground Storage Database.

The analyst also has the option of confining this search to power plants that use certain types of fuels or that have a generating capability greater than a certain size. By using the MapInfo information tool, the analyst also can display the capabilities of the compressor stations located along the pipeline, thus giving an indication of how much gas can flow on the pipeline on a peak day, which is a particularly important factor in examining if the pipeline is capable of handling incremental demand.

Another example of how data and data presentations may be combined to enhance the analytical process is shown in Figure SR3, which incorporates bar graphs into the display. In this example, the purpose was to show the relationship of the underground natural gas storage sites located in the Western United States to the regional natural gas transmission systems. In addition, the analyst wanted to know the 10 storage fields with the largest working gas capacity.

Window ① in Figure SR3 displays a thematic map of the selected region and States. The location of each storage site can be highlighted and additional data concerning the site can be examined as shown in window ②. Window ③ shows a bar chart of the top 10 storage fields in ascending order by working gas capacity (the user could have selected a pie chart instead), while window ④ below is the legend describing the shading used in window ① for the level of working gas capacity per site.

Thematic Mapping

EIAGIS-NG also may be used to create publication-quality thematic map illustrations quickly of such things as State-by-State levels of natural gas production, consumption, and price, as shown in Figure SR4. The thematic map concept and its analytical usefulness are

Figure SR4. EIAGIS-NG Thematic Map of the Number of Residential Natural Gas Customers in the United States, 1995

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), EIAGIS-NG Geographic Information System, State Annual Natural Gas Database, 1993-1995.

Government-Industry Pipeline Mapping Project

The Energy Information Administration is taking part in a cooperative effort by Government and industry that will use geographic information systems to develop a comprehensive database and mapping system of natural gas, petroleum, and product pipelines located in the United States. The recently formed pipeline mapping team, chaired by the U.S. Department of Transportation's Office of Pipeline Safety, plans to create pipeline mapping data standards, explore potential clearinghouses for pipeline data, analyze the technologies available to link the data, and pilot test the results. Industry sponsors include the American Petroleum Institute, the American Gas Association, and the Interstate Natural Gas Association of America.

greatly expanded with the use of a system such as EIAGIS-NG or a similar interactive GIS. For instance, thematic mapping may be used to illustrate the level of change that occurred between years for various categories of gas transactions. A query for the percentage or absolute change in gas consumption between years by State can be quickly set up and the result rapidly illustrated.

The thematic map capability is useful in rapidly developing concept maps and map series that provide and illustrate change over several years. With GIS, the analysis takes on a visual aspect that can be modified quickly, thereby letting the analyst more easily discern patterns of change among geographic areas, types of facilities, or pipelines. For example, the varying magnitude of underground storage site capacity can be illustrated and highlighted by basing the size, color, or design of the symbol used to represent the site on the relative capacity of each site. Thus, the analyst can readily discern not only the area of concentration of

storage sites but also the level of capacity concentrated in a particular area. Similarly, pipeline displays may be altered to illustrate profile characteristics. For instance, the original line pattern used to distinguish a particular pipeline can be modified temporarily to reflect the capacity level along its route or to highlight the pipe diameter along various segments of the transmission line.

Summary

In a period of budget constraints, the added efficiencies, flexibility, and integration capabilities of geographic information systems make their use almost a necessity. GIS adds a new dimension to energy markets analysis and provides more opportunities for the analyst to devise alternative strategies for extracting, manipulating, and rearranging data and creating maps that best suit the immediate need.

Highlights

Overview

This issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly* presents information on natural gas supply and consumption through March 1997. Estimates of natural gas prices are through December 1996, except electric utility prices which are through November 1996. The preceding section of this issue contains the Special Report, "Natural Gas Analysis and Geographic Information Systems." This report presents an overview of the types of natural gas analysis the Energy Information Administration (EIA) is currently performing using geographic information systems (GIS). It explores how GIS technologies are being used by EIA to integrate multiple energy data sources into a cohesive and comprehensive data system.

Highlights of the most recent natural gas data are:

- Total natural gas consumption is estimated to be 6,996 billion cubic feet during the first quarter of 1997, 2 percent below the level of the first quarter in 1996. Consumption declined in both the residential and commercial sectors by 175 billion cubic feet. Consumption in both the industrial and electric utility sectors showed increases totaling 62 billion cubic feet.
- Also during the first quarter, net storage withdrawals are estimated to be 14 percent lower in 1997 than in 1996 while production levels remain nearly constant. Storage levels at the end of March 1997 are estimated to be 20 percent higher than they were at the same time 1 year ago.
- Natural gas wellhead prices rebounded during 1996, averaging an estimated \$2.25 per thousand cubic feet for the year—45 percent higher than in 1995. Large increases in average prices from 1995 to 1996 are also estimated for industrials (through December) and electric utilities (through November) of 23 percent and 32 percent, respectively. In contrast, increases in average prices (through December) are 4 percent for residential customers and 6 percent for commercial customers.

Supply

Preliminary estimates of production, net imports, and storage activity are available through the first quarter of 1997. Dry natural gas production is virtually unchanged from the first quarter of 1996 (Figure HI1). The estimate for March 1997 is 1,636 billion cubic feet (Table 1), which is equivalent to the same daily rate estimated for January and February 1997, 53 billion cubic feet per day. This daily rate is 2 percent higher than that of March 1996.

Net imports are estimated to be 6 percent higher in the first quarter of 1997 compared with the first quarter of 1996. Most of this increase occurred during March, when net imports are estimated to be 243 billion cubic feet or 7.8 billion cubic feet per day (Table 2). This is 16 percent higher than in March 1996. In contrast, net imports in January 1997 were only 1 percent higher than in January 1996 and the daily rate in February was 5 percent higher than last February.

Net withdrawals of natural gas from underground storage are estimated to be 230 billion cubic feet in March 1997, leaving 906 billion cubic feet of working gas at the end of the month. Estimates of net withdrawals have been lower each month of the 1996-97 heating season compared with 1 year earlier. The largest percentage decline occurred in December 1996 when the nation was, on average, 11 percent warmer than in December 1995. Net withdrawals were 35 percent lower in December 1996 than in December 1995. Net withdrawals in March 1997 are 29 percent lower than in the previous March.

The level of working gas was lower at the start of the 1996-97 heating season than the year before. However, as the heating season progressed, the lower net withdrawals resulted in higher levels of working gas in storage compared with the prior year (Figure HI2). By the end of February 1997, working gas was 12 percent higher than in February 1996, and at the end of March 1997, it was 20 percent higher than in the previous year.

Figure HI1. Natural Gas Production and Consumption, January-March, 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.

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

Although working gas levels were higher during the 1996-97 heating season, they were still among the lowest monthly levels ever recorded. (Complete monthly records begin in 1976). Except for the 1995-96 heating season, one must generally go back to the 1970's to find lower levels of working gas.

End-Use Consumption

End-use natural gas consumption during the first quarter of 1997 is estimated to be 6,464 billion cubic feet, down 2 percent from the first quarter of 1996 (Table 3). Residential and commercial consumption fell 6 and 3 percent, respectively, when comparing the two time periods, while industrial consumption rose 1 percent and electric utility consumption rose 9 percent (Figure HI3).

The estimates of residential and commercial consumption of natural gas are lower for the first quarter of 1997 than in 1996, in part because of the milder weather experienced early in the year. Heating degree days for January and February show that while the weather was comparable in January 1996 and 1997, it was from 15 to 21 percent warmer along the East Coast in February 1997 than in February 1996 (Table 25).

Residential consumption is estimated to be 644 billion cubic feet in March 1997, 16 percent lower than in February. Commercial consumption is estimated to be 363 billion cubic feet in March 1997, 20 percent lower than in February. These estimates for March consumption are also lower than a year ago, by 9 and 10 percent, respectively.

Industrial natural gas consumption is estimated to be 779 billion cubic feet in March 1997, 6 percent higher than in February, and 2 percent higher than in March 1996.

Electric utility consumption is estimated to be 182 billion cubic feet in March 1997. Most of the increase in gas consumption between the first quarters of 1996 and 1997 results from the estimate for March. The March 1997 level is 17 percent higher than in March 1996, while the estimates for January and February 1997 are 3 and 7 percent higher, respectively, than in 1996.

Prices

This issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly* provides the first estimates of 1996 prices for all series, except for electric utilities which only go through November 1996. During 1996, average wellhead, city gate, and end-use prices exceeded those of 1995 in almost every month (Figure HI4). The impact of increases in the average wellhead price was greater in the industrial and electric utility sectors than in the residential and commercial sectors.

The national average wellhead price for 1996 is estimated to be \$2.25 per thousand cubic feet, 45 percent higher than in 1995 (Table 4). The wellhead price began rising in late 1995 in response to colder temperatures and concern about low levels of working gas in underground storage. Monthly levels of working gas remained extremely low during the 1995-96 heating season, falling to 755 billion cubic feet by the end of March 1996—the lowest monthly level ever recorded. The demand for gas to refill storage facilities contributed to the increases in the average wellhead price during 1996.

Residential and commercial natural gas prices are estimated to be \$6.30 and \$5.33 per thousand cubic feet, respectively, in 1996.¹ These levels are 4 and 6 percent higher, respectively, than in 1995. The average price of natural gas for industrial users is estimated to be \$3.34 per thousand cubic feet, 23 percent higher than in 1995. Through November, electric utilities saw an even larger percentage increase between 1995 and 1996. The cumulative average price through November is estimated to be \$2.62 per thousand cubic feet, 32 percent higher than for the same period of 1995.

Price estimates for the month of December show large increases from the November levels for most natural gas price series. The national average wellhead price jumped 31 percent from November 1996 to December 1996, reaching \$3.53 per thousand cubic feet. Residential and commercial prices were \$6.38 and \$5.74 per thousand cubic feet, respectively, which are 1 and 7 percent, respectively, above the November 1996 levels. The industrial price in December 1996 is estimated to be \$4.17 per thousand cubic feet, 16 percent higher than in November 1996. The most recent price estimate for the electric utility sector is \$3.03 per thousand cubic feet in November 1996. This is 28 percent higher than the estimate for October 1996.

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 58 to 82 percent of commercial deliveries and only 15 to 22 percent of industrial deliveries (Table 4).

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

Source: Table 3.

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

Source: Table 4.

While residential prices did not increase much between November and December 1996, the average prices in both months are significantly higher than in 1995. Residential expenditures for natural gas during the fourth quarter of 1995 were \$8.6 billion (in 1996 dollars). They increased 12 percent to \$9.5 billion in the fourth quarter of 1996, even though residential consumption increased only 1 percent.

More recent natural gas prices on the spot and futures markets show a continued dampening as the weather becomes warmer and storage levels appear to be more than adequate at the end of the heating season (Figure HI5). The daily average spot price at the Henry Hub has been below \$2.00 per million Btu since February 18, 1997, and was in the range of \$1.91-\$1.98 during the second week of March. This is in contrast to average spot prices that generally exceeded \$3.00 per million Btu throughout January 1997.

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

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 2,083	^E 327	^E 31	^E 25	^E 1,700	79	1,621
February	^E 1,955	^E 310	^E 29	^E 23	^{RE} 1,593	74	1,518
March	^E 2,064	^E 328	^{RE} 30	^E 22	^{RE} 1,684	78	1,605
April	^E 2,012	^E 305	^E 31	^E 23	^{RE} 1,653	77	^R 1,576
May	^E 2,001	^E 285	^E 30	^E 22	^E 1,665	78	^R 1,588
June	^E 1,954	^E 291	^E 28	^E 19	^E 1,616	75	^R 1,541
July	^E 2,009	^E 288	^E 31	^E 22	^E 1,668	78	1,590
August	^{RE} 2,021	^E 299	^{RE} 31	^E 22	^{RE} 1,669	78	^R 1,591
September	^{RE} 1,967	^{RE} 301	^{RE} 29	^{RE} 21	^{RE} 1,615	75	^R 1,540
October	^{RE} 2,028	^E 323	^{RE} 29	^{RE} 21	^{RE} 1,655	77	^R 1,578
November	^{RE} 2,045	^{RE} 318	^{RE} 29	^{RE} 21	^{RE} 1,677	^{RE} 78	^{RE} 1,599
December	^{RE} 2,140	^E 334	^E 31	^{RE} 22	^E 1,753	^E 82	^E 1,671
Total	^{RE}24,281	^{RE}3,711	^{RE}359	^{RE}263	^{RE}19,948	^{RE}930	^{RE}19,018
1997							
January	^E 2,105	^E 331	^E 30	^E 22	^{RE} 1,723	^{RE} 80	^{RE} 1,643
February(STIFS)	NA	NA	NA	NA	^E 1,547	^E 73	^E 1,474
March(STIFS)	NA	NA	NA	NA	^E 1,716	^E 80	^E 1,636
1997 YTD	NA	NA	NA	NA	^E4,986	^E233	^E4,753
1996 YTD	^E6,103	^E965	^E90	^E71	^E4,977	232	4,745
1995 YTD	5,891	902	96	62	4,832	225	4,607

^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	21,580
1996						
January	1,621	14	237	699	7	2,578
February	1,518	12	215	447	^R 145	2,339
March	1,605	12	209	324	54	2,204
April	^R 1,576	11	209	-114	157	1,838
May	^R 1,588	8	235	-328	^R 76	^R 1,578
June	^R 1,541	10	212	-375	^R 80	^R 1,466
July	1,590	10	221	-369	-12	1,440
August	^R 1,591	10	222	-345	^R 3	^R 1,481
September	^R 1,540	9	225	-364	^R 15	^R 1,396
October	^R 1,578	10	237	-204	^R 92	^R 1,529
November	^{RE} 1,599	^E 12	^{RE} 237	264	^R 204	^R 1,906
December	^E 1,671	^E 12	^{RE} 235	^E 376	^R 58	^R 2,236
Total	^{RE} 19,018	^E 130	^{RE} 2,693	^E 11	^R 141	^R 21,993
1997						
January	^{RE} 1,643	^{RE} 4	^{RE} 239	^{RE} 672	^{RE} 31	^{RE} 2,588
February (STIFS)	^E 1,474	^E 11	^E 219	^{RE} 361	^{RE} 203	^{RE} 2,268
March (STIFS)	^E 1,636	^E 7	^E 243	^E 230	^E 23	^E 2,140
1997 YTD	^E 4,753	^E 22	^E 701	^E 1,263	^E 256	^E 6,996
1996 YTD	4,745	38	661	1,470	207	7,121
1995 YTD	4,607	32	698	1,372	-2	6,708

^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 1991 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 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*, 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," 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, 1994-1998

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	1,886
December	109	76	758	420	786	172	2,136	2,321
Total	1,220	700	4,850	3,031	8,580	3,197	19,657	21,580
1996								
January	106	84	931	497	793	168	2,388	2,578
February	100	76	829	457	741	137	2,163	2,339
March	105	72	705	403	763	156	2,027	2,204
April	103	60	473	297	735	170	1,675	1,838
May	104	51	269	192	^R 694	267	^R 1,423	^R 1,578
June	101	48	162	144	^R 710	302	^R 1,318	^R 1,466
July	104	47	124	129	678	357	1,289	1,440
August	104	48	118	131	^R 712	368	^R 1,328	^R 1,481
September	^R 101	45	^R 137	134	^R 693	285	^R 1,250	^R 1,396
October	^R 104	50	242	^R 179	^R 729	226	^R 1,376	^R 1,529
November	^R 105	62	498	304	767	170	1,739	^R 1,906
December	^R 110	^R 73	^R 735	^R 412	^R 775	^R 132	^R 2,054	^R 2,236
Total	^R 1,249	^R 714	^R 5,224	^R 3,280	^R 8,790	2,736	^R 20,030	^R 21,993
1997								
January(STIFS)	^{RE} 108	^{RE} 84	^E 915	^E 503	^E 805	^E 173	^E 2,396	^{RE} 2,588
February(STIFS)	^E 93	^E 75	^{RE} 768	^E 452	^E 733	^E 147	^{RE} 2,100	^{RE} 2,268
March(STIFS)	^E 103	^E 69	^E 644	^E 363	^E 779	^E 182	^E 1,968	^E 2,140
1997 YTD	^E 304	^E 228	^E 2,327	^E 1,319	^E 2,317	^E 502	^E 6,464	^E 6,996
1996 YTD	312	231	2,464	1,357	2,297	460	6,578	7,121
1995 YTD	303	220	2,170	1,181	2,222	612	6,185	6,708

^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 1991 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, Form EIA-759, 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					Electric Utilities Price
			Residential Price	Commercial		Industrial		
				Price	% of Total ^b	Price	% of Total ^b	
1990 Annual Average	1.71	3.03	5.80	4.83	86.6	2.93	35.2	2.38
1991 Annual Average	1.64	2.90	5.82	4.81	85.1	2.69	32.7	2.18
1992 Annual Average	1.74	3.01	5.89	4.88	83.2	2.84	30.3	2.36
1993 Annual Average	2.04	3.21	6.16	5.22	83.9	3.07	29.7	2.61
1994								
January	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	2.08	3.13	5.60	5.25	76.2	3.38	21.7	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	2.04	3.18	6.80	5.30	71.7	3.07	^R 17.5	2.52
June	2.13	3.39	7.75	5.31	66.3	3.12	^R 15.6	2.59
July	2.33	3.51	8.51	5.39	61.6	3.19	18.2	2.69
August	2.19	3.47	8.61	5.49	58.4	^R 3.06	14.8	2.58
September	1.87	^R 3.03	^R 7.94	5.39	^R 59.0	^R 2.83	^R 14.6	2.26
October	1.93	2.93	7.02	^R 5.24	^R 62.4	2.86	15.8	2.37
November	2.70	3.47	6.34	^R 5.34	^R 68.8	3.58	16.6	3.03
December	^E 3.53	4.19	6.38	5.74	71.0	4.17	18.1	NA
Annual Average	^E 2.25	3.34	6.30	5.33	70.4	3.34	17.6	NA

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

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

^R = 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: 1990-1994: 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, 1991-1997

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

Year and Month	Pipeline				LNG				Total	
	Canada		Mexico		Algeria		United Arab Emirates		Volume	Average Price
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price		
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 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	1.78	1,304	2.57	2,642	3.00	—	—	235,114	1.79
August	236,581	1.77	31	1.70	2,629	2.56	—	—	239,241	1.78
September	232,622	1.67	771	1.69	0	—	2,524	3.29	235,917	1.69
October	242,698	NA	^E 1,110	NA	5,116	NA	0	—	^E 248,924	NA
November	^{RE} 243,835	NA	^E 719	NA	5,031	NA	0	—	^{RE} 249,585	NA
December	^{RE} 239,035	NA	^E 96	NA	5,164	NA	2,425	NA	^{RE} 246,719	NA
Total	^{RE} 2,790,276	NA	^E 13,657	NA	35,325	NA	4,949	NA	^{RE} 2,844,207	NA
1997										
January	^E 238,778	NA	1,000	NA	7,560	NA	2,417	NA	^E 249,755	NA

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

Sources: 1991-1995: 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, 1991-1997

(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		
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 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	3,776	2.45	3,061	2.23	7,546	3.66	14,383	3.04
August	2,197	2.30	9,176	2.11	5,667	3.61	17,040	2.63
September	2,514	1.94	2,389	1.73	5,661	3.65	10,564	2.81
October	^E 4,322	NA	^E 1,663	NA	5,588	NA	^E 11,573	NA
November	^E 6,124	NA	^E 1,235	NA	5,670	NA	^E 13,029	NA
December	^E 4,639	NA	^E 1,571	NA	5,661	NA	^E 11,871	NA
Total	^E 50,728	NA	^E 32,892	NA	67,642	NA	^E 151,262	NA
1997								
January	^E 4,000	NA	^E 1,500	NA	5,604	NA	^E 11,104	NA

^E = Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Sources: 1991-1995: 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	61,883
March	44,744	49,620	26,375	36,897	676	64,086
April	43,693	45,686	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	69,466
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	39,966	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	43,896	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	37,626	500	^E 56,667
August	31,392	37,379	24,405	^E 38,378	540	^E 54,730
September	30,349	38,181	23,683	^R 44,665	537	^E 50,729
October	30,612	^R 41,339	24,090	^R 48,808	468	^E 57,158
November	31,598	40,859	24,307	^E 48,887	517	^E 61,870
1996 YTD	347,329	436,238	259,519	^E477,780	5,474	^E646,449
1995 YTD	474,840	427,676	254,242	485,745	5,960	655,580
1994 YTD	471,318	503,493	281,410	414,527	6,875	643,264

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 ^c	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 457,580	22,482	8,089	4,503	^E 143,656	4,109
February	^E 427,338	19,173	7,386	4,266	^E 133,884	3,753
March	^E 448,513	11,499	8,385	4,443	^E 146,302	4,048
April	^E 435,818	32,907	8,225	4,098	^E 140,455	3,924
May	^E 452,471	18,490	9,026	4,244	^E 147,208	4,106
June	^E 437,816	24,185	8,983	3,496	^E 139,613	3,847
July	460,981	27,825	9,335	3,603	132,637	3,894
August	^E 459,033	23,866	9,193	4,050	134,516	4,066
September	448,022	20,734	8,641	4,172	129,296	4,153
October	435,727	20,904	8,996	4,625	130,917	4,268
November	470,333	16,612	8,487	^E 4,714	131,772	4,134
1996 YTD	^E 4,933,632	238,676	94,745	^E 46,213	^E 1,510,256	44,301
1995 YTD	4,627,998	222,634	87,300	45,574	1,480,968	45,367
1994 YTD	4,683,689	211,552	58,628	45,764	1,418,809	53,308

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 ^a	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	62,922	^E 66,703	^E 1,700,444
February	^E 147,253	514,791	18,027	^R 58,344	^E 61,285	^{RE} 1,592,633
March	^E 154,752	546,612	21,650	^R 61,854	^E 64,236	^{RE} 1,683,591
April	^E 148,412	532,218	^E 20,864	^R 66,987	^E 61,028	^{RE} 1,652,612
May	^E 149,174	537,408	21,035	^R 58,990	^E 61,940	^{RE} 1,665,117
June	^E 144,004	529,989	20,759	^R 51,535	^E 63,073	^{RE} 1,615,861
July	^E 145,901	546,323	20,573	^R 62,384	^E 67,230	^{RE} 1,668,187
August	146,102	^E 549,279	^E 21,137	^R 62,393	^E 68,799	^{RE} 1,669,259
September	143,935	519,341	21,589	^R 61,413	^E 66,053	^{RE} 1,615,493
October	155,859	^R 538,164	^R 22,152	^R 60,089	^E 70,450	^{RE} 1,654,625
November	^E 156,333	527,176	21,606	57,830	^E 69,790	^E 1,676,826
1996 YTD	^E1,652,162	^E5,885,154	^E229,391	664,741	^E720,588	^E18,194,649
1995 YTD	1,647,668	5,798,139	220,797	614,983	691,883	17,787,356
1994 YTD	1,759,647	5,819,216	248,525	639,854	707,129	17,967,008

^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,
November 1996**
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	Gross Withdrawals			Repressuring	Nonhydro- carbon Gases Removed ^a	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production
	From Gas Wells	From Oil Wells	Total				
Alabama	34,915	923	35,838	1,884	2,257	98	31,598
Alaska	15,823	276,790	292,614	251,226	0	529	40,859
California	7,353	25,824	33,177	8,735	91	44	24,307
Colorado	^E 41,754	^E 8,199	^E 49,953	^E 967	0	^E 99	^E 48,887
Florida	0	583	583	0	66	0	517
Kansas	^E 54,593	^E 7,445	^E 62,038	^E 105	0	^E 62	^E 61,870
Louisiana	^E 413,890	^E 62,220	^E 476,110	^E 3,734	0	^E 2,042	470,333
Michigan	13,577	3,394	16,971	148	0	211	16,612
Mississippi	9,541	535	10,076	678	693	218	8,487
Montana	^E 4,200	^E 550	^E 4,750	^E 6	0	^E 30	^E 4,714
New Mexico	^E 113,674	^E 19,268	^E 132,942	^E 768	^E 266	^E 137	131,772
North Dakota	1,400	3,244	4,644	220	9	281	4,134
Oklahoma	^E 131,447	^E 24,886	^E 156,333	0	0	0	^E 156,333
Texas	467,410	113,134	580,544	37,579	13,346	2,443	527,176
Utah	19,549	3,747	23,295	142	0	1,547	21,606
Wyoming	84,597	9,231	93,828	11,368	12,307	12,323	57,830
Other States	^E 67,138	^E 3,942	^E 71,080	^E 670	^E 40	^E 580	^E 69,790
Total	^E1,480,862	^E563,913	^E2,044,775	^E318,229	^E29,074	^E20,645	^E1,676,826

^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 ^c
1991 Total	3,954	2,824	6,778	-244	-8.0	2,608	2,689	80
1992 Total	4,044	2,597	6,641	-227	-8.0	2,555	2,724	168
1993 Total	4,327	2,322	6,649	-275	-10.6	2,760	2,717	-43
1994 Total	4,360	2,606	6,966	284	12.2	2,796	2,508	-288
1995								
January	4,365	2,045	6,410	466	29.5	45	644	599
February	4,368	1,542	5,910	451	41.4	44	564	519
March	4,362	1,332	5,694	374	39.0	104	327	223
April	4,360	1,379	5,740	207	17.7	177	127	-49
May	4,393	1,668	6,061	114	7.3	369	34	-335
June	4,406	2,014	6,420	118	6.2	410	40	-371
July	4,340	2,301	6,641	28	1.2	359	54	-306
August	4,339	2,495	6,834	-112	-4.3	293	86	-207
September	4,341	2,802	7,143	-110	-3.8	343	29	-313
October	4,338	2,996	7,334	-79	-2.6	274	68	-205
November	4,342	2,728	7,070	-249	-8.4	96	367	272
December	4,349	2,153	6,503	-453	-17.4	53	635	582
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,566	2,974	408
1996								
January	4,348	1,461	5,809	-584	-28.6	48	746	699
February	4,342	1,019	5,361	-522	-33.9	95	542	447
March	4,284	755	5,039	-577	-43.3	77	401	324
April	4,306	851	5,156	-529	-38.3	225	111	-114
May	4,325	1,158	5,483	-511	-30.6	371	43	-328
June	4,334	1,525	5,860	-489	-24.3	408	33	-375
July	4,329	1,893	6,223	-408	-17.7	415	46	-369
August	4,326	2,240	6,565	-255	-10.2	396	50	-345
September	4,331	2,597	6,928	-205	-7.3	393	29	-364
October	4,329	2,800	7,128	-196	-6.6	272	68	-204
November	4,333	2,544	6,878	-184	-6.8	88	351	264
December	4,335	2,170	6,505	17	0.8	85	461	376
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,872	2,883	11
1997								
January	^R 4,334	^R 1,497	^R 5,831	^R 36	^R 2.4	59	732	^R 672
February(STIFS)	^{RE} 4,334	^{RE} 1,136	^E 5,470	^{RE} 117	^{RE} 11.5	NA	NA	^{RE} 361
March(STIFS)	^E 4,334	^E 906	^E 5,240	^E 151	^E 20.0	NA	NA	^E 230

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

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

^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, 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	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 Total ^a	35,445	16,472	51,917	247	1.5	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
December	2,894	1,449	4,343	78	5.7	47	304	257
Total	—	—	—	—	—	1,946	1,884	-62
1997								
January	2,893	990	3,883	77	8.4	38	498	461

^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, 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	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 Total ^a	16,762	8,229	24,992	25	0.3	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
December	1,441	721	2,162	-61	-7.8	39	157	119
Total	—	—	—	—	—	926	999	73
1997								
January	1,441	507	1,948	-41	-7.5	22	234	212

^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, 1995-1997
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet)

State	1997	1996					
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	531	-1,224	761	129	-117	-440	-395
Arkansas	1,978	64	644	562	-603	-1,153	-615
California	38,477	49,108	15,529	-3,042	-6,542	-6,976	15,137
Colorado	5,523	-414	2,998	130	-36	-3,793	-3,703
Illinois	63,857	-15,745	35,297	15,621	-28,518	-36,920	-35,442
Indiana	7,273	-1,644	3,270	-734	-2,706	-3,932	-6,158
Iowa	15,926	-293	18,525	5,704	-10,667	-12,673	-13,268
Kansas	13,031	18,232	13,179	13,662	-5,835	-8,542	-8,116
Kentucky	17,627	-7,269	8,090	4,872	-2,825	-8,596	-10,080
Louisiana	45,668	14,718	32,188	29,787	-13,921	-32,347	-32,118
Maryland	5,873	-1,808	787	1,274	-1,580	-1,699	-1,869
Michigan	119,686	-36,637	82,503	60,584	-50,388	-79,575	-82,659
Minnesota	588	40	228	31	-33	-202	-210
Mississippi	12,169	-12,715	4,664	5,736	-3,365	-7,335	-7,882
Missouri	1,126	-67	74	305	-210	-204	-206
Montana	5,608	11,680	5,505	4,755	336	-3,519	-3,502
Nebraska	867	-1,391	1,055	457	572	-744	-1,277
New Mexico	591	5,137	-856	552	488	-1,850	366
New York	17,495	-13,453	8,062	6,286	-2,599	-7,346	-12,590
Ohio	58,528	-10,813	34,940	25,546	-13,626	-23,686	-29,401
Oklahoma	27,666	26,130	21,887	17,277	-11,668	-18,436	-14,723
Oregon	1,341	1,405	1,240	552	207	-104	-437
Pennsylvania	94,224	-58,979	25,007	33,479	-15,457	-37,736	-52,148
Texas	48,252	61,749	24,219	12,159	-22,471	-34,375	-17,650
Utah	8,931	12,955	9,164	4,651	1,416	-2,204	-3,884
Washington	1,587	2,015	1,739	456	1,642	-599	-1,966
West Virginia	53,643	-34,526	21,796	19,966	-15,212	-28,076	-19,867
Wyoming	4,361	5,056	3,529	2,903	-272	-613	-771
Total	672,425	11,311	376,021	263,660	-203,992	-363,677	-345,434

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1995-1997
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996						
	July	June	May	April	March	February	January
Alabama	-205	-670	-367	-153	162	17	54
Arkansas	-744	-1,166	-1,302	-44	1,259	1,115	2,112
California	6,837	-9,894	-23,726	-12,087	1,292	25,281	47,300
Colorado	-5,336	-5,026	-2,247	1,308	5,105	1,486	8,699
Illinois	-35,741	-32,391	-27,002	-3,163	23,029	41,246	68,239
Indiana	-4,335	-2,421	-161	990	3,541	3,831	7,170
Iowa	-12,464	-7,692	-1,625	2,012	6,372	8,820	16,663
Kansas	-7,168	-12,110	-7,724	-5,531	10,743	7,491	28,184
Kentucky	-13,360	-14,232	-6,228	395	7,956	12,252	14,488
Louisiana	-28,952	-15,803	-12,312	-1,310	24,547	23,515	41,445
Maryland	-1,912	-2,655	-2,189	71	1,500	2,677	3,787
Michigan	-80,378	-79,051	-58,348	-14,604	51,244	82,900	131,134
Minnesota	-287	-294	-366	-88	222	260	781
Mississippi	-8,093	-6,681	-2,478	-4,093	6,048	3,026	7,739
Missouri	-240	-261	-1,319	293	379	-100	1,423
Montana	-3,261	-3,578	780	645	3,877	3,437	6,207
Nebraska	-1,132	-1,826	-1,535	-287	763	718	1,845
New Mexico	812	49	32	496	2,160	1,575	1,312
New York	-12,965	-12,170	-13,343	-2,714	9,001	12,727	14,199
Ohio	-35,840	-36,903	-29,890	-8,654	29,036	33,716	43,949
Oklahoma	-7,777	-11,641	-18,357	-4,610	16,897	23,857	33,424
Oregon	-1,133	-1,173	-723	132	651	940	1,252
Pennsylvania	-69,635	-82,217	-46,405	-22,349	43,702	64,404	80,378
Texas	-2,753	-14,053	-28,106	-22,815	43,560	49,234	74,801
Utah	-6,821	-6,742	-5,533	-188	2,388	8,372	12,335
Washington	-936	-3,317	-1,974	-359	536	762	6,031
West Virginia	-32,607	-29,512	-32,729	-16,154	27,054	30,565	40,250
Wyoming	-2,160	-1,760	-2,704	-644	1,095	3,044	3,410
Total	-368,585	-375,191	-327,881	-113,507	324,117	447,168	698,611

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1995-1997
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995						
	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	73	400	189	73	-592	-218	-35
Arkansas	709	2,149	618	80	-157	-1,390	-1,494
California	-27,358	25,933	-1,980	-18,197	-15,258	1,565	-13,534
Colorado	-3,152	5,194	-1,616	-1,296	-2,943	-4,401	-6,280
Illinois	22,981	51,971	18,278	-38,814	-39,267	-39,596	-37,156
Indiana	711	4,401	-844	-4,448	-4,766	-3,727	-2,861
Iowa	6,443	17,220	12,827	-7,844	-13,599	-17,800	-12,204
Kansas	4,875	16,419	7,352	-10,864	-16,412	-166	-4,798
Kentucky	7,178	11,394	9,279	-2,526	-6,766	-3,846	-6,815
Louisiana	52,753	46,245	24,216	-14,079	-23,381	-1,207	-20,851
Maryland	4,049	3,350	689	-1,123	-2,041	-1,114	332
Michigan	117,409	115,938	66,298	-32,377	-52,235	-54,249	-74,318
Minnesota	104	245	2	-6	-241	-234	-306
Mississippi	7,783	6,445	9,486	-2,596	-6,289	-740	-4,190
Missouri	-197	330	-165	-124	-463	-349	11
Montana	3,599	5,251	3,048	554	-1,096	-3,206	-2,917
Nebraska	5,844	1,597	1,602	745	-385	-177	-278
New Mexico	2,273	1,527	1,120	-20	-505	1,063	-41
New York	14,746	17,605	9,671	-1,689	-8,910	-8,274	-7,285
Ohio	38,862	43,090	24,176	-8,835	-18,579	-23,432	-30,964
Oklahoma	19,264	24,431	8,327	-13,868	-7,816	2,877	-7,322
Oregon	-880	822	58	0	-486	0	-695
Pennsylvania	63,786	78,025	45,269	-22,123	-44,608	-41,423	-35,648
Texas	26,165	49,476	11,542	-9,871	-22,880	6,956	-3,685
Utah	-118	9,829	-1,367	-528	-1,489	-3,512	-7,217
Washington	-2,363	1,015	-67	100	-2,494	271	-1,413
West Virginia	41,129	39,382	23,047	-14,545	-17,855	-8,978	-22,284
Wyoming	1,552	2,100	768	-1,125	-1,841	-1,566	-1,580
Total	408,220	581,782	271,826	-205,344	-313,356	-206,873	-305,827

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1995-1997
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	June	May	April	March	February	January
Alabama	-42	-27	0	264	2	60
Arkansas	-1,312	-211	130	539	753	1,005
California	-26,115	-26,521	2,818	8,053	4,882	30,994
Colorado	-6,269	-2,314	4,568	4,798	3,358	4,048
Illinois	-35,273	-34,672	5,540	28,695	68,672	74,603
Indiana	-1,793	-310	682	2,374	6,305	5,699
Iowa	-9,889	-5,203	643	5,332	12,947	24,012
Kansas	-12,637	-9,576	-1,386	10,522	11,757	14,666
Kentucky	-7,626	-12,777	-3,476	4,501	12,572	13,264
Louisiana	-27,559	-18,801	-9,723	8,326	38,571	50,996
Maryland	-2,042	-2,010	415	279	4,767	2,547
Michigan	-65,350	-53,113	718	50,375	111,082	104,640
Minnesota	-262	-331	44	246	456	491
Mississippi	-1,631	-7,164	-4,722	4,069	6,293	8,821
Missouri	9	-621	271	42	279	584
Montana	-2,140	-1,280	-798	689	1,994	3,499
Nebraska	-866	-643	200	933	998	2,118
New Mexico	-1,130	-1,245	-233	-451	17	2,171
New York	-11,189	-8,564	-600	5,507	14,339	14,134
Ohio	-31,750	-28,031	5,084	19,862	37,831	50,411
Oklahoma	-14,113	-17,831	-4,739	10,026	13,983	25,310
Oregon	-1,034	-1,179	-867	440	385	1,677
Pennsylvania	-54,283	-43,325	-12,857	29,726	96,191	68,842
Texas	-22,690	-28,366	-24,870	10,188	22,672	37,692
Utah	-6,043	-3,519	-1,003	3,419	3,395	7,917
Washington	-1,551	-2,570	-233	253	2,230	2,097
West Virginia	-24,564	-24,639	-5,825	12,156	41,395	43,839
Wyoming	-1,447	-416	817	1,449	1,374	3,017
Total	-370,592	-335,260	-49,401	222,612	519,500	599,153

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,
January 1997**
(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	3,280	1,190	588	1,778	156	36.2	297	828
Arkansas	31,671	12,359	2,628	14,987	484	22.6	144	2,122
California	469,696	247,419	101,350	348,769	-40,288	-28.4	2,172	40,650
Colorado	99,600	47,902	24,723	72,625	3,359	15.7	1,757	7,280
Illinois	903,766	651,468	138,999	790,467	18,481	15.3	2,183	66,040
Indiana	113,092	74,878	26,175	101,054	1,253	5.0	609	7,882
Iowa	270,200	200,700	21,082	221,782	1,022	5.1	0	15,926
Kansas	283,202	181,768	44,597	226,365	-1,203	-2.6	8,571	21,603
Kentucky	216,351	107,110	66,340	173,450	3,086	4.9	1,673	19,299
Louisiana	554,982	268,548	86,803	355,350	-13,477	-13.4	6,788	52,456
Maryland	62,000	46,677	7,055	53,733	-278	-3.8	240	6,113
Michigan	1,058,400	420,580	307,553	728,133	45,940	17.6	1,374	121,060
Minnesota	7,000	4,623	1,482	6,105	153	11.5	0	588
Mississippi	134,012	77,344	32,659	110,003	8,173	33.4	3,891	16,060
Missouri	31,126	21,600	7,867	29,467	309	4.1	1,025	2,151
Montana	375,010	167,392	52,405	219,797	-11,855	-18.4	222	5,830
Nebraska	39,469	31,507	1,082	32,589	1,082	0.0	300	1,167
New Mexico	96,600	27,422	4,106	31,527	-2,072	-33.5	1,590	2,180
New York	175,479	103,219	39,938	143,157	7,672	23.8	1,112	18,607
Ohio	620,544	350,419	64,681	415,100	6,752	11.7	1,490	60,018
Oklahoma	381,087	224,458	39,439	263,896	-19,675	-33.3	2,552	30,218
Oregon	11,623	4,896	3,626	8,522	-1,494	-29.2	0	1,341
Pennsylvania	676,341	356,848	206,454	563,302	48,925	31.1	3,814	98,038
Texas	662,049	254,134	103,912	358,045	-26,254	-20.2	12,647	60,899
Utah	122,499	62,100	9,378	71,478	-10,123	-51.9	319	9,249
Washington	37,300	22,096	8,241	30,338	1,694	25.9	2,356	3,942
West Virginia	511,041	304,592	78,637	383,229	19,775	33.6	1,966	55,608
Wyoming	105,669	60,697	14,893	75,590	-5,968	-28.6	146	4,507
Total	8,053,088	4,333,947	1,496,692	5,830,639	35,628	2.4	59,239	731,664

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, 1995-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	1996					
	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	56,666	6,687	3,421	1,652	1,325	1,231
Alaska	16,179	2,181	1,708	1,238	589	544
Arizona	28,056	4,101	2,351	1,096	911	845
Arkansas	46,354	6,294	3,773	1,427	1,045	956
California	473,940	62,990	43,757	30,502	26,139	21,785
Colorado	NA	15,832	9,582	4,891	2,776	2,508
Connecticut	43,764	5,842	3,522	1,840	992	954
Delaware	9,809	1,180	628	294	183	177
District of Columbia	17,482	2,432	1,266	584	405	384
Florida	16,381	1,650	975	754	691	659
Georgia	126,338	18,438	14,572	5,740	3,081	2,956
Hawaii	537	44	41	39	41	40
Idaho	14,936	2,224	1,570	646	363	277
Illinois	537,535	80,827	63,646	28,056	13,127	9,539
Indiana	NA	NA	18,565	10,259	3,509	3,115
Iowa	87,818	14,101	9,753	3,606	1,950	1,606
Kansas	85,074	14,383	9,474	3,058	1,994	1,623
Kentucky	71,193	10,309	9,129	3,075	1,418	1,276
Louisiana	57,043	6,217	3,537	2,118	1,900	1,835
Maine	971	120	105	67	28	23
Maryland	84,936	11,460	^a 7,382	^a 3,643	^a 2,244	^a 1,979
Massachusetts	113,493	13,940	10,012	5,047	2,696	2,480
Michigan	399,531	52,719	38,855	18,527	9,069	7,303
Minnesota	140,631	21,857	14,969	6,616	2,929	2,401
Mississippi	NA	NA	1,878	928	^a 879	770
Missouri	137,214	20,538	11,686	4,321	2,749	2,447
Montana	22,602	3,351	2,511	1,306	648	439
Nebraska	45,658	7,347	3,677	1,537	974	884
Nevada	23,156	3,935	2,069	894	732	678
New Hampshire	7,015	855	667	312	169	155
New Jersey	208,620	26,651	16,213	8,423	4,811	4,634
New Mexico	35,932	6,025	3,925	1,415	898	889
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	59,590	8,722	4,520	1,724	918	874
North Dakota	12,358	1,855	1,087	469	227	209
Ohio	375,884	52,532	38,603	18,996	7,156	6,423
Oklahoma	76,356	11,256	5,700	2,259	1,699	1,509
Oregon	33,224	5,198	3,163	1,357	820	673
Pennsylvania	275,013	37,266	25,929	12,899	5,623	5,275
Rhode Island	18,173	2,350	1,416	738	509	450
South Carolina	29,129	4,295	2,148	792	472	415
South Dakota	14,089	2,243	1,414	578	320	231
Tennessee	69,730	9,897	5,889	1,969	1,185	1,098
Texas	228,628	33,800	17,731	9,406	7,454	6,493
Utah	54,344	8,203	5,749	4,215	2,540	1,416
Vermont	2,523	302	208	100	56	47
Virginia	76,818	11,007	7,430	2,895	1,422	1,432
Washington	62,652	9,780	6,191	2,923	1,568	1,270
West Virginia	37,175	5,136	3,371	1,600	692	534
Wisconsin	147,984	21,279	16,720	7,304	^a 3,129	^a 2,859
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	5,224,250	735,070	498,456	242,438	^a137,235	117,691

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1996
(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	1,366	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	2,947	4,584	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, 1995-1996
(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, 1995-1996
(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	2,848
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	12,882
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	3,608	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	6,887
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

^R = Revised Data.

^{NA} = Not Available.

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

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

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

State	1996					
	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	29,003	3,093	2,032	1,437	1,232	1,158
Alaska	24,990	2,873	2,405	2,016	1,368	1,177
Arizona	29,268	3,290	2,485	1,764	1,696	1,769
Arkansas	31,116	3,878	2,464	1,357	1,197	1,061
California	233,665	24,665	21,161	18,637	17,456	17,453
Colorado	NA	9,071	5,821	3,431	2,224	2,141
Connecticut	39,730	4,900	3,110	2,397	1,817	1,711
Delaware	6,678	788	496	278	224	204
District of Columbia	16,219	2,322	1,190	798	768	746
Florida	41,667	3,972	3,162	2,942	2,827	2,703
Georgia	60,854	7,371	5,414	3,302	2,701	2,613
Hawaii	2,115	175	158	169	170	165
Idaho	11,526	1,625	1,110	598	422	355
Illinois	215,307	32,478	25,266	12,121	7,149	5,332
Indiana	NA	NA	9,723	^R 4,238	2,602	2,440
Iowa	53,929	8,483	5,879	2,103	1,925	1,077
Kansas	68,067	9,333	^R 4,839	^R 2,000	1,696	4,622
Kentucky	41,343	5,934	4,493	2,261	1,224	1,150
Louisiana	25,831	2,298	1,726	1,405	1,327	1,332
Maine	2,571	310	280	172	78	75
Maryland	47,734	6,148	^R 4,987	^R 2,580	^R 1,969	^R 1,823
Massachusetts	95,286	11,764	9,749	5,415	4,783	4,272
Michigan	204,406	26,447	19,774	9,695	6,345	5,574
Minnesota	96,799	14,546	10,462	5,093	2,726	2,283
Mississippi	NA	NA	1,753	^R 1,111	1,099	1,221
Missouri	73,164	10,251	6,170	2,979	2,251	2,375
Montana	14,943	2,189	1,725	848	499	375
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	19,407	1,825	1,778	1,236	1,088	1,036
New Hampshire	6,954	873	661	344	196	186
New Jersey	143,212	17,168	11,152	6,829	5,325	5,490
New Mexico	27,775	3,682	2,547	1,429	1,140	1,457
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	41,811	5,435	3,340	1,979	1,711	1,625
North Dakota	12,098	1,746	1,103	562	346	307
Ohio	189,648	26,180	18,193	8,717	4,129	4,490
Oklahoma	43,285	5,760	3,100	1,721	1,591	1,509
Oregon	25,553	3,589	2,310	1,303	1,021	904
Pennsylvania	155,253	21,487	14,218	7,701	4,297	5,633
Rhode Island	11,734	1,286	969	643	574	442
South Carolina	20,652	2,414	1,631	1,150	1,033	950
South Dakota	11,604	1,813	1,238	571	353	283
Tennessee	56,806	6,505	4,976	2,853	2,420	1,990
Texas	NA	21,396	17,363	NA	13,418	NA
Utah	29,544	4,228	3,191	2,077	1,282	878
Vermont	2,850	351	279	164	91	69
Virginia	58,649	7,512	5,771	3,373	2,464	2,085
Washington	48,167	6,633	4,495	2,705	1,923	1,696
West Virginia	29,288	3,500	2,611	1,715	1,250	1,331
Wisconsin	94,566	13,530	11,157	4,538	2,556	2,363
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	3,279,571	411,584	^R304,417	^R178,813	^R134,447	131,204

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1996
(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	2,016	*3,092	5,100	7,921	12,341	13,930
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	129,341	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, 1995-1996
(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	3,031,077	419,620	296,702	170,849	129,530

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1995					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	1,110	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, 1995-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	1996					
	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	205,175	17,247	17,651	18,646	17,183	16,496
Alaska	75,616	7,034	6,450	6,421	6,288	6,961
Arizona	25,726	2,555	2,304	2,361	2,279	2,172
Arkansas	122,324	11,396	12,010	12,470	7,896	8,990
California	681,527	63,374	61,298	59,429	59,349	64,670
Colorado	NA	7,618	7,290	6,037	^R 6,107	^R 6,630
Connecticut	32,706	2,989	3,337	3,060	2,548	2,781
Delaware	14,268	1,213	1,218	1,338	1,138	1,117
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	137,351	11,512	12,071	11,303	11,770	11,552
Georgia	179,015	15,597	15,990	15,321	14,813	15,983
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ^A	34,573	2,890	2,747	3,023	2,802	2,408
Illinois	334,839	37,247	32,295	25,278	20,140	21,041
Indiana	NA	NA	25,343	24,136	20,413	19,676
Iowa	113,032	10,739	11,266	9,530	7,552	8,875
Kansas	130,980	9,681	11,581	8,438	9,960	11,693
Kentucky	94,470	9,695	8,841	7,704	6,743	6,430
Louisiana	NA	90,905	NA	NA	92,337	89,426
Maine	2,036	171	234	239	165	156
Maryland	52,665	5,002	6,097	^R 4,261	^R 4,121	^R 4,402
Massachusetts	98,759	9,345	8,613	9,307	8,116	8,889
Michigan	353,173	32,225	30,623	25,882	25,020	24,539
Minnesota	107,819	10,004	10,609	9,041	7,792	7,566
Mississippi	NA	NA	6,812	^R 7,271	6,642	6,532
Missouri	69,929	6,394	6,018	4,833	4,469	5,765
Montana	17,362	1,850	1,545	1,502	1,335	1,380
Nebraska	28,994	3,063	2,596	2,612	1,857	1,928
Nevada	32,435	2,843	2,691	2,532	2,714	2,773
New Hampshire	4,623	391	527	430	354	352
New Jersey	187,911	15,630	14,900	14,057	14,258	15,593
New Mexico	20,464	1,995	1,699	1,622	1,570	1,563
New York	268,329	24,948	24,861	21,118	20,727	22,197
North Carolina	106,381	8,860	10,882	10,781	9,211	8,952
North Dakota	7,565	1,018	1,030	760	561	409
Ohio	349,369	32,711	31,586	28,023	23,475	23,938
Oklahoma	202,255	19,290	16,009	16,798	16,821	17,167
Oregon	88,842	8,500	8,527	8,658	7,933	7,887
Pennsylvania	258,435	20,775	22,305	18,980	17,633	19,207
Rhode Island	26,985	2,166	2,355	2,501	2,296	2,362
South Carolina	93,933	8,462	8,603	8,800	7,925	7,991
South Dakota	8,148	819	798	557	443	496
Tennessee	128,418	12,872	13,066	11,146	10,558	10,115
Texas	2,071,780	166,935	159,473	167,443	170,430	^R 174,691
Utah	42,335	3,705	3,674	3,603	3,445	3,382
Vermont	1,926	189	208	172	149	153
Virginia	84,864	9,500	7,510	6,510	5,368	7,286
Washington	114,620	9,782	10,903	10,712	10,209	9,965
West Virginia	51,432	4,572	4,541	4,418	4,781	4,033
Wisconsin	149,696	15,515	14,706	11,628	9,591	9,206
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	8,789,826	774,981	766,750	^R728,605	^R693,320	^R711,904

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1996
(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	^R 15,540	^R 16,175	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	^R710,132	^R694,338	734,626	763,301	740,962

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1996
(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	16,166	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, 1995-1996
(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 ^a	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	5,886	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	147,607	168,106	152,278	174,700	161,166	156,485
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

^a Small volumes of natural gas representing onsystem sales to industrial consumers in Idaho are included in the annual total but not in monthly components. Deliveries for total year 1995 in Idaho do not equal the sum of the twelve months.

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

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

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

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

State	1996					
	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	6,148	291	480	384	593	708
Alaska	31,773	3,078	2,683	2,637	2,449	2,595
Arizona	19,252	443	296	2,242	2,145	4,797
Arkansas	34,000	1,226	297	201	4,215	5,421
California	318,314	17,182	22,900	32,454	35,565	54,986
Colorado	4,673	454	319	301	622	677
Connecticut	10,458	131	912	1,643	2,168	2,269
Delaware	23,375	1,048	2,129	2,330	2,562	2,416
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	283,736	13,124	17,908	28,677	33,596	33,376
Georgia	4,677	43	80	9	243	588
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	25,872	550	1,859	1,046	2,309	4,289
Indiana	4,331	236	256	144	197	570
Iowa	3,422	236	232	141	277	298
Kansas	22,620	672	578	808	1,959	4,148
Kentucky	1,836	82	104	65	83	281
Louisiana	253,991	12,921	14,958	18,877	21,485	32,455
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	8,458	211	263	485	1,521	1,920
Massachusetts	44,977	1,562	3,081	8,648	9,010	7,153
Michigan	32,566	2,888	3,151	2,705	3,320	2,746
Minnesota	5,302	419	403	469	602	624
Mississippi	83,277	3,671	6,561	5,392	9,812	12,074
Missouri	5,370	69	238	223	403	896
Montana	470	72	85	42	35	23
Nebraska	2,352	82	94	122	161	213
Nevada	46,777	2,311	2,458	4,266	4,900	6,394
New Hampshire	3	0	1	0	0	0
New Jersey	25,833	445	1,038	1,481	3,576	4,064
New Mexico	29,965	2,244	2,423	2,777	2,491	3,455
New York	142,726	5,108	10,715	14,459	21,421	24,086
North Carolina	2,383	1	1	112	75	196
North Dakota	3	0	0	0	1	1
Ohio	2,869	106	259	56	257	593
Oklahoma	135,974	6,107	8,068	9,395	13,201	19,056
Oregon	14,015	334	1,289	3,049	3,801	3,202
Pennsylvania	7,240	282	654	650	1,151	1,778
Rhode Island	25,076	2,167	2,449	2,424	2,236	2,417
South Carolina	1,208	20	16	23	350	64
South Dakota	725	35	80	5	76	178
Tennessee	572	0	1	0	79	240
Texas	1,042,131	51,332	59,049	75,410	90,561	120,040
Utah	3,429	142	130	133	554	870
Vermont	24	3	3	3	3	2
Virginia	10,165	333	193	473	1,677	1,578
Washington	6,590	21	358	801	2,251	2,558
West Virginia	205	43	3	1	26	15
Wisconsin	7,305	702	803	572	739	1,198
Wyoming	12	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,736,465	132,428	169,859	226,132	284,756	367,510

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1995					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	2,562	1,830	623	293	209	321
Alaska	2,706	2,333	2,319	2,615	2,335	2,580
Arizona	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, 1995-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	1996					
	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	296,992	27,319	23,583	22,119	20,332	19,593
Alaska	148,559	15,166	13,247	12,312	10,694	11,277
Arizona	102,301	10,389	7,436	7,463	7,031	9,584
Arkansas	233,793	22,795	18,544	15,455	14,353	16,427
California	1,707,446	168,211	149,115	141,022	138,510	158,895
Colorado	NA	32,976	23,011	14,661	^R 11,730	11,956
Connecticut	126,657	13,863	10,880	8,940	7,524	7,714
Delaware	54,130	4,229	4,471	4,241	4,108	3,913
District of Columbia	33,701	4,755	2,456	1,382	1,173	1,129
Florida	479,135	30,258	34,115	43,675	48,884	48,289
Georgia	370,883	41,449	36,056	24,373	20,839	22,140
Hawaii	2,652	219	199	208	211	204
Idaho	61,034	6,739	5,427	4,266	3,587	3,040
Illinois	1,113,552	151,102	123,066	66,501	42,724	40,201
Indiana	NA	NA	53,888	^R 38,777	^R 26,721	25,801
Iowa	258,200	33,559	27,130	15,380	11,705	11,855
Kansas	306,740	34,068	^R 26,472	^R 14,303	15,609	22,086
Kentucky	208,842	26,021	22,567	13,104	9,468	9,138
Louisiana	1,404,950	112,341	116,272	114,700	117,049	125,048
Maine	5,578	601	619	478	271	253
Maryland	193,793	22,821	^R 18,729	^R 10,969	^R 9,856	^R 10,124
Massachusetts	352,514	36,611	31,456	28,417	24,605	22,795
Michigan	989,675	114,278	92,403	56,809	43,754	40,163
Minnesota	350,552	46,826	36,442	21,218	14,049	12,873
Mississippi	NA	NA	17,003	^R 14,701	18,432	20,596
Missouri	285,677	37,252	24,113	12,355	9,872	11,484
Montana	55,377	7,463	5,865	3,699	2,517	2,217
Nebraska	NA	NA	18,547	11,344	9,307	8,551
Nevada	121,775	10,914	8,996	8,928	9,434	10,882
New Hampshire	18,595	2,120	1,856	1,087	719	694
New Jersey	565,575	59,894	43,302	30,790	27,969	29,780
New Mexico	114,136	13,947	10,595	7,244	6,098	7,364
New York	NA	NA	91,875	66,767	61,672	63,917
North Carolina	210,164	23,018	18,744	14,596	11,915	11,647
North Dakota	32,024	4,619	3,219	1,791	1,135	925
Ohio	917,770	111,529	88,642	55,791	35,016	35,443
Oklahoma	457,870	42,413	32,877	30,172	33,312	39,242
Oregon	161,634	17,620	15,290	14,366	13,575	12,666
Pennsylvania	695,941	79,810	63,106	40,230	28,704	31,894
Rhode Island	81,970	7,968	7,190	6,306	5,616	5,671
South Carolina	144,921	15,190	12,398	10,765	9,779	9,420
South Dakota	34,566	4,910	3,529	1,711	1,192	1,188
Tennessee	255,525	29,273	23,932	15,968	14,241	13,443
Texas	3,569,277	273,464	253,615	267,075	281,863	315,797
Utah	129,652	16,278	12,744	10,028	7,821	6,544
Vermont	7,324	844	697	439	299	272
Virginia	230,497	28,351	20,904	13,251	10,930	12,381
Washington	232,030	26,216	21,948	17,141	15,951	15,489
West Virginia	118,099	13,251	10,525	7,734	6,749	5,913
Wisconsin	399,551	51,027	43,385	24,041	^R 16,015	15,625
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	20,030,111	2,054,064	^R1,739,481	^R1,375,987	^R1,249,759	^R1,328,308

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1995-1996
(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	^R 31,280	^R 36,894	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	^R 1,502	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	14,035	^R 17,635	24,609	34,119	48,084	51,803
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	1,289,308	^R1,317,577	^R1,422,625	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, 1995-1996
(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	36,652	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	11,085	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	19,657,487	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, 1995-1996
(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	12,382	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	11,808	16,026	20,383	31,647
Montana	2,295	2,303	2,545	3,659	4,624	5,789
Nebraska	8,600	8,481	8,070	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

ⁿ = 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, 1995-1996
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	1996							
	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	3.48	4.07	3.63	3.44	3.62	4.11	4.04	3.78
Alaska	1.58	1.59	1.60	1.55	1.57	1.54	1.54	1.57
Arizona	2.78	4.14	3.29	2.66	3.02	3.58	2.94	2.57
Arkansas	2.76	3.68	3.04	2.46	2.29	2.59	2.76	2.82
California	2.59	3.81	3.00	2.38	2.35	2.78	2.43	2.56
Colorado	NA	4.91	3.13	2.65	2.28	2.29	NA	2.40
Connecticut	5.11	6.15	4.60	4.46	4.65	4.42	4.75	5.03
Delaware	3.59	4.82	3.42	2.85	3.03	3.80	4.22	3.44
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.69	4.49	3.90	3.28	3.03	3.57	3.58	3.31
Georgia	3.76	4.66	3.71	3.14	3.32	4.00	4.20	3.66
Hawaii	6.05	6.67	6.30	6.33	6.00	6.05	6.34	6.27
Idaho	2.24	2.30	2.10	2.11	2.72	2.48	5.26	3.39
Illinois	3.27	4.05	3.25	2.65	2.80	3.25	3.69	3.12
Indiana	NA	NA	3.16	2.49	^a 2.04	2.70	3.30	3.10
Iowa	3.47	4.09	3.46	3.12	4.28	7.96	7.45	4.61
Kansas	3.07	3.77	3.38	2.91	2.65	3.08	3.57	3.51
Kentucky	3.41	4.40	3.59	2.94	3.16	3.04	3.07	3.08
Louisiana	3.13	4.30	3.24	2.20	2.26	2.69	3.01	2.71
Maine	4.29	4.34	3.64	3.93	3.91	4.35	5.04	5.51
Maryland	^a 3.98	4.65	^a 3.71	^a 3.44	^a 5.20	^a 4.85	6.04	5.63
Massachusetts	4.01	4.82	3.72	3.60	5.36	5.68	5.53	6.05
Michigan	2.90	3.73	3.07	2.49	2.31	2.98	2.87	2.84
Minnesota	3.07	3.78	3.19	2.65	2.91	3.32	4.13	2.88
Mississippi	NA	NA	3.14	2.83	2.59	2.89	3.10	2.90
Missouri	3.25	4.03	3.20	3.47	4.14	5.12	4.82	4.51
Montana	3.03	3.46	3.04	3.08	3.24	4.11	3.60	3.05
Nebraska	3.06	3.99	3.11	2.93	2.69	4.83	3.30	3.50
Nevada	3.22	3.97	3.46	2.96	3.22	3.80	3.44	3.37
New Hampshire	4.20	5.01	4.15	3.19	3.86	4.47	5.03	4.64
New Jersey	3.82	4.90	3.84	3.12	3.51	3.71	3.77	3.92
New Mexico	1.99	3.60	2.68	1.88	1.66	2.07	1.60	1.40
New York	3.29	4.38	3.03	2.86	^a 2.61	3.15	3.13	3.17
North Carolina	3.74	4.26	3.48	3.22	3.67	3.94	3.75	3.75
North Dakota	2.94	3.80	3.10	2.49	2.54	3.44	2.90	2.78
Ohio	4.37	4.79	4.95	5.06	6.11	5.58	4.53	8.17
Oklahoma	2.54	2.84	2.11	1.99	2.53	2.65	2.51	2.40
Oregon	2.42	2.95	2.41	2.24	2.98	3.15	3.89	2.11
Pennsylvania	3.97	4.43	4.11	4.03	4.25	5.07	5.40	4.96
Rhode Island	4.41	5.20	4.04	3.91	5.94	6.51	7.46	6.42
South Carolina	3.90	4.60	3.76	3.26	3.53	3.87	4.01	3.49
South Dakota	3.19	3.98	3.37	2.87	3.42	6.37	4.74	3.96
Tennessee	4.04	6.64	3.71	2.92	3.39	3.67	3.48	3.67
Texas	3.23	4.21	3.49	2.73	2.95	3.06	3.04	2.91
Utah	2.25	2.39	3.32	1.66	2.22	2.08	2.15	2.12
Vermont	2.74	2.67	2.49	2.18	2.36	2.69	3.68	3.01
Virginia	3.89	5.13	3.69	3.34	3.40	4.42	4.52	4.93
Washington	2.44	3.14	2.50	1.94	2.71	3.21	3.57	3.39
West Virginia	3.33	3.53	3.25	3.57	3.77	4.29	3.66	3.28
Wisconsin	3.37	4.12	3.61	3.00	3.87	4.71	4.65	4.81
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	3.34	4.19	3.47	2.93	^a3.03	3.47	3.51	3.39

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(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, 1995-1996
(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, 1995-1996
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	1996							
	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	7.20	7.34	7.82	9.68	10.60	10.95	10.74	10.53
Alaska	3.42	3.32	3.37	3.46	3.77	3.82	3.87	3.71
Arizona	7.50	6.83	7.41	9.25	10.03	10.37	9.99	9.32
Arkansas	5.90	6.62	6.03	7.03	7.72	8.27	8.41	7.85
California	6.43	6.19	6.40	6.66	5.93	6.84	8.27	6.98
Colorado	NA	3.88	4.24	4.91	6.28	6.64	NA	5.10
Connecticut	10.08	10.49	10.26	10.58	10.65	10.69	10.34	9.94
Delaware	7.10	7.71	7.98	9.02	10.51	10.12	10.20	8.86
District of Columbia	8.84	9.83	8.83	9.86	10.37	7.52	7.80	9.02
Florida	11.41	11.27	12.72	13.80	14.22	14.49	13.77	13.63
Georgia	6.66	6.72	5.81	8.49	10.28	10.46	10.93	11.34
Hawaii	19.91	19.60	20.81	21.05	20.57	20.60	20.91	20.22
Idaho	5.18	4.88	5.21	5.59	6.09	6.45	6.33	5.70
Illinois	5.27	5.13	5.05	5.93	8.13	9.25	8.42	8.20
Indiana	NA	NA	5.54	6.33	8.47	8.71	8.45	7.83
Iowa	5.56	5.78	5.37	6.74	9.26	12.82	8.98	7.96
Kansas	5.66	5.83	5.52	6.52	7.15	8.46	7.28	7.70
Kentucky	5.57	6.13	5.76	6.65	7.88	8.43	8.14	7.53
Louisiana	6.75	7.29	7.74	8.30	8.33	8.70	9.29	8.52
Maine	7.88	8.53	8.05	7.04	8.23	8.90	8.57	8.06
Maryland	7.70	7.64	^R 9.20	^R 9.86	^R 10.48	^R 10.70	10.63	9.69
Massachusetts	8.93	9.47	9.46	7.49	9.24	9.50	9.04	7.84
Michigan	4.89	4.99	4.94	5.50	6.45	7.21	7.07	6.45
Minnesota	5.46	6.17	5.46	5.47	6.65	7.66	7.49	6.69
Mississippi	NA	NA	6.08	6.14	^R 6.06	6.19	6.26	6.15
Missouri	5.97	6.02	5.94	7.58	9.53	10.20	9.53	8.45
Montana	4.89	4.62	4.92	5.56	6.22	6.67	6.34	5.32
Nebraska	5.36	5.78	5.63	6.31	7.33	7.56	7.24	6.36
Nevada	6.19	5.69	6.05	7.40	7.91	8.13	7.66	7.04
New Hampshire	7.34	8.34	8.60	6.99	8.19	8.51	8.38	7.23
New Jersey	7.36	7.10	7.37	8.05	8.80	8.95	9.01	8.81
New Mexico	4.30	3.58	3.66	5.58	8.21	7.08	4.44	4.21
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.86	9.83
North Carolina	7.57	7.88	8.19	9.90	12.48	12.77	11.10	11.45
North Dakota	4.56	4.36	4.37	5.42	6.88	7.33	7.10	5.78
Ohio	5.88	6.26	6.53	7.26	8.38	8.94	8.07	7.04
Oklahoma	5.57	5.25	5.91	8.02	9.06	9.46	9.18	8.43
Oregon	6.25	5.90	6.24	6.95	7.78	8.20	7.74	6.93
Pennsylvania	7.39	7.60	7.73	8.59	10.72	10.31	10.24	9.08
Rhode Island	8.60	8.68	9.36	9.90	11.33	11.29	11.05	9.82
South Carolina	7.62	8.07	7.71	8.44	9.52	9.99	9.84	9.09
South Dakota	5.25	5.39	5.41	5.94	7.74	11.79	8.33	6.65
Tennessee	6.33	6.18	6.00	7.17	8.54	8.87	8.54	8.40
Texas	5.77	6.04	5.24	6.97	7.73	8.24	7.87	7.21
Utah	4.47	4.75	4.81	3.79	4.15	5.19	4.99	5.40
Vermont	6.40	6.19	6.42	7.21	8.41	8.92	8.73	7.49
Virginia	7.94	8.48	8.26	9.78	11.94	12.50	12.40	10.73
Washington	5.63	5.43	5.59	6.08	6.86	7.17	6.71	6.06
West Virginia	7.05	6.83	7.04	7.58	9.26	10.28	9.77	9.21
Wisconsin	6.00	6.86	6.24	5.07	^R 6.00	^R 6.34	^R 6.26	^R 5.81
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	6.30	6.38	6.34	7.02	^R7.94	8.61	8.51	7.75

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	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, 1995-1996

(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,
1995-1996**
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	1996							
	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	6.18	6.49	6.30	6.59	6.80	6.87	6.81	6.98
Alaska	2.29	2.36	2.31	2.20	2.00	1.87	2.13	2.19
Arizona	4.98	4.95	4.98	5.12	5.15	5.11	5.06	4.96
Arkansas	4.68	5.58	5.01	4.71	4.86	4.85	4.97	5.11
California	6.02	6.43	5.55	5.75	5.52	5.31	5.56	5.48
Colorado	NA	3.23	3.32	3.66	3.82	3.92	NA	3.69
Connecticut	7.37	7.86	7.80	6.17	5.90	5.67	5.86	6.45
Delaware	5.77	6.14	5.95	6.34	6.40	6.83	6.88	6.77
District of Columbia	7.09	7.71	7.72	7.63	7.07	5.65	5.60	6.08
Florida	6.47	6.49	6.44	6.42	6.39	6.40	6.46	6.54
Georgia	5.82	6.26	5.66	6.01	5.80	5.81	6.50	6.99
Hawaii	14.52	15.25	15.43	15.48	14.74	15.06	15.46	14.76
Idaho	4.55	4.33	4.62	4.85	4.90	4.91	4.92	4.77
Illinois	4.91	5.19	4.82	5.22	6.24	7.64	7.07	6.66
Indiana	NA	NA	4.63	^R 4.98	5.87	5.84	5.84	5.69
Iowa	4.62	5.19	5.13	5.36	5.65	8.76	6.02	5.15
Kansas	4.79	5.45	^R 5.07	^R 5.21	5.06	6.28	4.00	4.55
Kentucky	5.04	5.62	5.45	5.74	5.89	6.28	5.76	5.57
Louisiana	6.12	7.44	6.57	6.14	5.88	6.10	6.62	6.09
Maine	7.14	7.87	7.58	6.17	6.55	6.57	7.96	6.44
Maryland	5.90	6.42	^R 5.53	^R 5.71	^R 6.09	^R 6.46	6.16	6.16
Massachusetts	6.77	7.85	7.25	4.75	4.84	4.83	5.02	4.74
Michigan	4.69	4.91	4.79	5.18	5.45	6.02	5.85	5.52
Minnesota	4.62	5.66	4.58	3.98	4.26	4.95	4.88	4.67
Mississippi	NA	NA	4.76	^R 4.22	4.16	4.05	4.23	4.24
Missouri	5.34	5.81	5.30	5.34	5.92	6.35	6.00	5.61
Montana	4.72	4.56	4.76	5.15	5.36	5.41	5.26	4.83
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	4.91	4.88	4.89	5.13	5.14	5.10	4.92	4.92
New Hampshire	6.76	7.75	7.78	5.86	6.14	6.23	6.29	5.91
New Jersey	7.04	7.26	6.47	5.11	4.90	5.12	5.16	5.24
New Mexico	3.18	3.18	2.99	3.23	3.96	3.24	2.67	2.60
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	6.15	6.71	6.65	6.33	6.37	6.35	7.11	5.65
North Dakota	3.96	4.08	3.58	3.80	4.22	4.93	6.39	4.49
Ohio	5.38	5.81	6.14	6.42	6.66	6.87	6.28	5.94
Oklahoma	4.65	5.00	4.76	5.03	5.06	5.07	4.65	4.95
Oregon	4.86	4.67	4.84	5.11	5.13	5.11	5.11	4.85
Pennsylvania	6.38	6.75	6.46	6.78	7.39	7.26	7.24	6.91
Rhode Island	7.28	7.71	7.60	8.04	7.76	7.76	7.92	7.53
South Carolina	6.18	7.01	6.37	5.66	5.76	5.74	5.69	5.27
South Dakota	4.21	4.34	4.20	4.07	5.22	8.54	5.68	5.55
Tennessee	5.75	5.72	5.34	5.55	6.10	6.45	5.96	6.13
Texas	NA	5.47	4.65	NA	4.44	NA	3.92	3.90
Utah	3.38	3.69	3.80	2.96	3.07	3.32	3.25	3.34
Vermont	5.23	5.19	5.10	5.10	5.18	5.43	5.44	5.55
Virginia	5.85	6.65	5.86	6.00	6.38	6.56	6.64	6.17
Washington	4.79	4.74	4.77	4.86	5.01	5.08	5.14	4.75
West Virginia	6.02	5.84	6.24	5.81	6.25	4.84	4.66	8.05
Wisconsin	4.77	5.71	4.97	3.72	4.01	4.38	4.71	^R 4.25
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	5.33	5.74	^R5.34	^R5.24	5.39	5.49	5.39	5.31

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1996
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	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,
1995-1996**
(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, 1995-1996
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	1996							
	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	3.72	4.56	3.76	3.30	3.12	3.62	3.57	3.44
Alaska	1.52	1.54	1.50	1.51	1.48	1.54	1.55	1.54
Arizona	3.86	3.87	3.86	3.84	3.82	3.74	3.64	3.90
Arkansas	3.06	3.93	3.39	2.75	2.74	2.77	3.03	2.92
California	3.69	4.26	3.92	3.29	3.53	3.48	3.54	3.29
Colorado	NA	3.63	2.90	1.92	1.70	^R 1.76	NA	1.71
Connecticut	4.80	5.81	4.95	4.00	3.98	3.83	4.02	4.07
Delaware	4.38	5.00	4.77	4.68	4.64	4.77	4.73	4.35
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.30	4.66	4.39	4.05	3.96	4.19	4.22	4.24
Georgia	4.59	5.09	3.93	4.33	2.86	4.24	6.99	5.67
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho •	3.02	2.63	2.73	3.00	2.99	2.98	3.18	3.04
Illinois	4.14	4.18	4.12	4.20	5.07	5.01	4.84	5.37
Indiana	NA	NA	3.48	3.51	3.94	3.94	3.68	3.85
Iowa	3.61	3.94	3.79	3.43	3.91	3.54	4.41	4.26
Kansas	2.32	4.23	3.28	2.28	2.86	2.51	2.56	2.65
Kentucky	3.87	4.66	3.89	3.68	3.61	3.85	3.71	3.59
Louisiana	NA	3.58	NA	NA	2.20	2.35	2.76	2.69
Maine	5.31	6.71	6.67	4.11	4.03	4.03	4.22	4.02
Maryland	5.49	4.66	6.69	^R 7.92	^R 6.28	^R 7.50	6.45	6.17
Massachusetts	5.45	7.10	5.62	4.22	3.81	3.77	4.05	3.80
Michigan	4.10	4.17	4.18	4.34	4.30	4.47	4.57	4.12
Minnesota	2.95	4.23	3.18	2.43	2.35	2.96	2.72	2.55
Mississippi	NA	NA	3.52	^R 3.53	2.98	3.15	3.37	3.17
Missouri	4.35	4.86	4.03	3.76	4.14	4.29	4.25	3.89
Montana	4.88	4.87	4.95	5.02	5.04	5.16	5.09	5.01
Nebraska	3.30	4.32	3.63	2.76	2.87	3.41	3.21	3.09
Nevada	4.90	4.67	4.68	5.01	5.10	5.15	4.80	4.86
New Hampshire	4.87	6.93	5.20	7.74	3.53	3.39	3.51	3.43
New Jersey	3.78	4.47	3.38	2.99	3.39	3.09	3.49	3.42
New Mexico	2.63	2.50	2.63	2.75	3.36	2.55	1.66	2.06
New York	4.92	5.07	4.69	4.36	4.31	4.61	4.64	4.54
North Carolina	4.35	5.13	4.63	4.04	4.02	3.81	3.86	3.63
North Dakota	3.07	3.96	2.40	2.32	2.75	3.02	3.38	3.05
Ohio	4.66	3.13	5.58	5.43	5.06	5.33	5.56	4.55
Oklahoma	3.11	3.66	3.13	3.00	3.32	3.10	3.21	3.37
Oregon	3.23	3.31	3.38	3.10	3.18	3.23	3.32	3.25
Pennsylvania	4.19	4.01	4.32	4.09	4.08	3.98	3.93	4.08
Rhode Island	4.61	9.56	4.58	3.67	3.69	3.79	4.26	3.86
South Carolina	3.74	4.52	3.98	3.25	3.26	3.44	3.53	3.35
South Dakota	2.68	4.51	3.52	3.46	4.05	3.85	3.52	3.98
Tennessee	3.80	4.23	3.63	3.30	3.77	3.90	3.58	3.69
Texas	2.61	4.03	3.06	2.07	2.09	^R 2.55	2.77	2.63
Utah	2.03	2.20	2.14	1.90	1.93	1.96	1.90	1.95
Vermont	3.43	3.17	3.19	3.43	3.16	3.30	3.36	3.54
Virginia	4.28	4.43	3.77	4.05	4.33	4.42	3.96	4.13
Washington	2.70	3.85	2.81	2.55	1.95	3.88	2.38	2.82
West Virginia	2.87	3.06	3.17	2.80	2.92	2.50	2.70	2.82
Wisconsin	3.75	5.10	4.37	2.94	3.02	3.36	3.52	3.34
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	3.34	4.17	3.58	2.86	^R2.83	^R3.06	3.19	3.12

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	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	^R 3.66	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, 1995-1996

(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 ^a	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 Consumers,
by State, 1995-1996**
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996				
				November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	2.76	1.89	2.36	3.16	2.27	2.14	2.66	3.04
Alaska	1.44	1.30	0.73	1.63	1.73	1.71	1.66	1.58
Arizona	2.93	1.75	2.22	4.76	2.53	2.98	2.61	3.09
Arkansas	2.45	1.71	1.88	2.62	1.36	1.89	2.47	2.57
California	2.64	2.26	2.58	3.31	2.58	2.56	2.67	2.35
Colorado	1.94	1.74	2.30	2.93	2.47	1.54	1.72	2.32
Connecticut	2.76	2.01	1.97	3.59	2.78	2.30	2.78	3.01
Delaware	3.21	2.24	2.42	3.65	2.32	2.32	2.35	3.39
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.04	2.21	2.17	3.38	2.56	2.59	2.99	3.28
Georgia	2.98	2.83	3.45	2.50	3.08	2.72	2.51	2.23
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.60	1.63	2.08	3.10	2.12	1.98	2.25	2.70
Indiana	3.35	2.42	2.70	3.86	3.38	2.99	2.95	3.14
Iowa	3.10	2.64	3.14	3.45	2.95	1.80	2.87	2.83
Kansas	2.20	1.55	1.88	2.62	1.88	1.81	2.35	2.19
Kentucky	3.39	2.85	2.96	3.51	2.82	2.59	3.05	3.36
Louisiana	2.86	1.84	2.18	3.12	2.25	2.16	2.64	2.96
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	3.07	2.24	2.62	4.02	2.65	2.85	2.49	3.25
Massachusetts	3.02	2.01	2.32	3.85	2.70	2.33	2.71	3.37
Michigan	0.77	0.74	1.03	0.73	0.55	0.90	0.72	0.73
Minnesota	2.20	1.76	2.16	2.19	2.14	2.14	2.10	2.14
Mississippi	2.89	1.73	2.03	3.23	2.10	2.00	2.52	2.85
Missouri	2.52	1.68	1.89	2.61	2.38	2.24	2.41	2.63
Montana	4.89	4.06	1.14	1.66	0.65	6.59	6.79	3.49
Nebraska	1.98	1.64	2.05	2.85	1.85	1.81	2.16	2.27
Nevada	2.10	1.68	1.99	2.37	2.70	1.96	2.20	1.83
New Hampshire	—	1.85	2.14	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	2.93	2.12	2.20	3.16	2.36	2.42	2.79	3.15
New Mexico	2.18	1.55	1.99	2.94	2.17	1.94	2.33	2.01
New York	2.86	2.09	2.30	3.30	2.37	2.26	2.74	3.06
North Carolina	3.89	2.41	3.12	4.20	2.55	NA	3.31	3.51
North Dakota	3.07	3.72	4.20	3.92	2.94	—	3.32	2.71
Ohio	3.21	2.28	4.20	3.92	2.96	2.72	2.70	3.18
Oklahoma	2.93	2.31	2.77	3.61	2.92	2.42	2.64	2.70
Oregon	1.31	1.28	1.85	1.42	1.42	1.27	1.24	1.25
Pennsylvania	2.87	2.03	2.41	3.31	2.70	1.67	2.63	3.52
Rhode Island	2.20	1.81	2.28	2.34	1.81	1.78	2.32	2.27
South Carolina	4.12	1.66	2.10	4.47	5.32	4.01	4.67	3.94
South Dakota	2.36	1.51	2.65	—	—	—	—	2.36
Tennessee	—	0.79	1.20	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.44	1.90	2.20	2.82	2.23	2.10	2.45	2.63
Utah	2.74	2.31	2.42	—	—	1.50	1.67	1.57
Vermont	3.07	1.95	2.31	3.37	2.68	2.70	3.15	3.45
Virginia	2.99	2.66	2.66	2.04	3.77	2.93	2.83	3.36
Washington	4.66	4.39	7.09	5.03	4.35	4.01	4.98	6.14
West Virginia	3.52	3.65	4.19	2.87	3.69	—	3.28	3.35
Wisconsin	2.88	2.11	2.64	3.48	2.55	2.38	2.87	2.97
Wyoming	—	7.76	7.49	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2.62	1.99	2.29	3.03	2.37	2.26	2.58	2.69

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1996						1995	
	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	2.71	2.59	3.10	3.29	2.82	3.71	2.01	2.68
Alaska	1.47	1.04	1.16	1.22	1.29	1.32	1.29	1.24
Arizona	3.33	4.43	2.30	2.31	3.19	2.71	1.77	2.35
Arkansas	2.40	2.30	2.54	2.71	7.11	2.02	1.74	2.68
California	2.44	2.60	2.53	2.58	3.03	2.69	2.28	2.57
Colorado	1.52	1.85	2.06	1.79	1.75	1.80	1.74	1.90
Connecticut	2.69	2.62	2.79	—	—	—	2.01	—
Delaware	3.01	3.19	4.14	2.89	4.63	4.63	2.34	3.70
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.09	2.91	3.18	3.50	2.83	3.87	2.26	3.07
Georgia	3.25	3.80	5.05	5.18	4.90	7.30	2.79	4.55
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.60	2.43	3.03	3.12	3.24	3.19	1.71	2.48
Indiana	3.32	3.21	3.40	3.85	3.98	3.39	2.49	3.01
Iowa	2.55	2.64	3.82	5.45	3.44	3.36	2.72	2.94
Kansas	2.16	2.13	2.45	2.18	2.46	2.28	1.58	2.06
Kentucky	3.15	3.78	3.40	3.72	3.57	3.96	3.01	3.14
Louisiana	2.72	2.63	2.99	3.25	4.04	3.72	1.88	2.72
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	3.12	3.13	3.97	5.72	6.54	6.01	2.24	5.16
Massachusetts	3.03	3.08	3.62	4.17	3.70	6.47	2.06	3.92
Michigan	0.88	0.90	0.71	0.83	0.90	0.65	0.73	0.61
Minnesota	2.09	2.36	2.63	2.43	2.13	2.10	1.77	2.11
Mississippi	2.64	2.49	2.95	3.50	8.16	4.08	1.78	2.76
Missouri	2.50	2.42	2.20	3.37	3.12	3.11	1.69	2.38
Montana	4.69	5.95	8.98	20.05	3.68	1.86	3.84	3.84
Nebraska	1.74	1.58	1.94	2.39	2.19	1.96	1.65	1.91
Nevada	1.98	1.90	2.08	2.14	2.22	1.99	1.71	2.02
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.86	—
New Jersey	3.14	3.37	3.50	3.67	2.85	2.76	2.18	3.12
New Mexico	1.99	2.04	2.17	2.23	2.16	2.07	1.57	1.83
New York	2.89	2.80	3.35	3.32	3.91	4.49	2.13	3.10
North Carolina	2.93	2.66	3.23	—	—	3.07	2.40	—
North Dakota	2.81	2.91	—	—	—	3.58	3.71	3.58
Ohio	3.51	2.99	3.48	3.74	3.54	3.94	2.34	3.04
Oklahoma	2.72	2.95	3.15	3.35	4.13	3.13	2.34	2.88
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.31	1.53
Pennsylvania	2.74	3.38	2.64	3.61	5.41	4.57	2.04	2.63
Rhode Island	2.13	2.10	2.36	2.37	2.45	2.38	1.90	2.06
South Carolina	3.69	4.75	4.44	4.72	4.35	4.23	1.64	3.70
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.58	2.39
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.46	2.35	2.48	2.35	2.60	2.48	1.93	2.42
Utah	2.39	—	—	—	20.25	—	2.26	—
Vermont	3.17	—	2.72	—	—	3.06	1.95	1.96
Virginia	3.14	3.61	1.51	3.09	1.99	2.41	2.67	3.32
Washington	5.52	4.05	4.22	5.51	4.90	4.98	4.60	4.21
West Virginia	3.31	2.82	3.00	2.70	2.75	5.00	3.58	3.09
Wisconsin	2.56	2.71	3.01	4.19	2.88	2.64	2.23	2.65
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.32	16.25
Total	2.59	2.52	2.68	2.70	3.06	2.88	2.02	2.58

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1995							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	2.19	2.02	1.94	1.75	1.86	2.07	2.05	1.95
Alaska	1.30	1.28	1.29	1.13	1.22	1.33	1.43	1.28
Arizona	1.94	1.84	1.92	1.59	1.63	2.31	2.48	1.56
Arkansas	1.80	1.83	1.68	1.63	1.62	2.01	1.88	1.63
California	2.32	2.37	2.08	2.02	2.18	2.56	2.45	2.28
Colorado	1.73	1.82	1.90	1.72	1.48	1.91	1.79	1.68
Connecticut	2.10	1.85	1.80	1.82	1.95	2.11	2.10	2.07
Delaware	2.64	2.13	2.06	2.00	2.00	2.40	2.42	2.18
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.43	2.29	2.22	2.11	2.20	2.39	2.36	2.16
Georgia	3.67	3.14	3.06	2.76	2.62	2.78	2.92	2.99
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.04	1.78	1.68	1.59	1.53	1.64	1.71	1.64
Indiana	2.72	2.78	2.49	2.31	2.36	2.38	2.33	2.88
Iowa	3.02	2.73	2.71	2.52	2.38	2.61	3.31	2.73
Kansas	1.58	1.50	1.57	1.49	1.43	1.70	1.85	1.64
Kentucky	2.57	2.87	2.50	2.42	2.54	2.90	4.08	3.89
Louisiana	2.08	1.93	1.85	1.67	1.78	1.95	1.91	1.78
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2.80	2.51	2.03	2.10	2.16	2.38	2.64	2.64
Massachusetts	2.59	2.02	1.93	1.81	1.88	1.97	2.09	2.07
Michigan	0.71	0.43	0.77	1.09	0.79	0.48	0.48	0.55
Minnesota	2.19	1.60	1.67	1.69	1.65	1.72	1.78	1.62
Mississippi	1.96	1.90	1.73	1.60	1.64	1.85	1.84	1.74
Missouri	2.10	1.88	1.91	1.71	1.64	1.62	1.62	1.56
Montana	1.40	7.42	2.07	1.55	7.37	2.30	4.66	25.80
Nebraska	1.67	1.50	1.51	1.54	1.50	1.96	1.94	1.60
Nevada	1.80	1.82	1.75	1.53	1.56	1.77	1.80	1.85
New Hampshire	—	1.93	1.81	1.71	1.79	1.98	1.98	1.98
New Jersey	2.63	2.26	2.12	2.09	2.03	2.54	2.44	1.90
New Mexico	1.74	1.65	1.64	1.44	1.41	1.53	1.57	1.50
New York	2.58	2.03	1.93	1.89	1.94	2.12	2.20	2.14
North Carolina	3.04	2.07	2.00	2.45	2.43	2.16	2.17	2.50
North Dakota	3.59	—	4.07	—	3.95	3.89	—	3.77
Ohio	2.28	2.66	2.16	2.38	2.09	2.13	2.18	2.47
Oklahoma	2.78	2.95	2.16	2.07	2.09	2.42	2.46	2.28
Oregon	1.73	1.42	1.01	0.94	0.93	—	1.13	1.25
Pennsylvania	2.72	1.90	1.80	1.77	1.99	2.05	2.29	1.86
Rhode Island	1.70	1.76	2.05	2.00	—	1.93	—	—
South Carolina	3.55	1.55	1.59	1.56	1.90	1.96	2.50	2.73
South Dakota	2.02	—	1.64	1.37	1.43	2.13	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.09	1.96	1.89	1.79	1.85	1.93	1.92	1.86
Utah	2.40	1.80	1.52	1.43	3.65	6.27	2.69	2.70
Vermont	1.85	2.13	2.31	2.29	2.33	2.31	2.31	2.23
Virginia	2.44	2.58	2.36	2.24	3.12	7.84	2.41	2.60
Washington	3.99	5.97	3.54	4.37	4.37	3.87	5.83	29.07
West Virginia	4.92	2.57	3.30	1.86	3.68	3.89	4.08	4.09
Wisconsin	2.51	2.30	2.37	2.06	1.89	2.17	2.25	2.22
Wyoming	12.28	4.15	4.56	14.93	3.25	15.69	11.58	10.51
Total	2.22	2.09	1.95	1.84	1.90	2.06	2.06	1.97

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

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. 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, 1995-1996

State	1996							
	Total		December		November		October	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	64.9	13.5	76.7	14.6	68.7	14.4	66.4	12.6
Alaska	70.3	96.2	70.6	97.3	67.3	97.7	63.7	97.8
Arizona	83.7	20.6	84.0	22.6	84.1	20.7	83.2	19.1
Arkansas	94.2	16.4	95.7	16.8	94.0	15.2	90.2	14.5
California	53.9	10.7	55.7	9.4	57.5	10.4	43.7	9.1
Colorado	NA	NA	95.2	20.5	93.9	23.3	91.0	27.9
Connecticut	87.1	84.0	88.1	81.8	84.2	76.9	81.5	74.1
Delaware	100.0	37.7	100.0	34.5	100.0	34.6	100.0	30.7
District of Columbia	71.8	—	66.1	—	56.0	—	48.8	—
Florida	79.1	9.0	96.3	9.2	97.1	8.0	97.5	8.8
Georgia	84.9	20.8	92.4	23.5	91.4	19.4	89.6	21.3
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	86.6	1.4	87.6	2.5	84.9	0.5	77.3	1.6
Illinois	53.2	11.4	55.8	19.0	52.7	11.5	48.5	7.3
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	89.5	15.4	^R 87.9	12.9
Iowa	85.6	9.0	86.8	11.7	86.1	18.3	81.0	9.8
Kansas	57.6	11.8	67.8	9.8	^R 79.8	8.2	^R 69.3	11.4
Kentucky	82.2	20.9	90.7	19.7	87.3	17.9	87.5	17.4
Louisiana	90.8	NA	96.4	11.1	96.4	NA	98.6	NA
Maine	100.0	97.2	100.0	90.2	100.0	91.5	100.0	91.3
Maryland	89.4	11.1	84.1	19.1	^R 88.7	5.4	^R 83.9	^R 3.5
Massachusetts	72.1	24.6	68.7	29.5	62.1	40.2	69.5	34.8
Michigan	60.6	5.9	68.6	12.2	65.5	9.1	54.0	5.2
Minnesota	91.8	36.4	97.3	42.5	97.2	41.2	98.1	35.7
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	91.3	38.9	^R 95.3	^R 27.9
Missouri	80.3	23.0	84.4	32.5	78.4	27.4	69.0	16.8
Montana	90.3	3.6	89.5	4.6	87.7	4.7	87.1	2.9
Nebraska	NA	24.7	NA	27.9	NA	28.0	NA	19.2
Nevada	77.1	1.6	98.0	8.0	71.5	7.6	64.9	5.4
New Hampshire	99.0	63.1	98.5	50.3	98.9	63.8	98.6	63.2
New Jersey	72.1	52.6	68.4	39.2	66.8	39.1	65.8	36.9
New Mexico	56.4	2.8	69.8	15.1	66.4	5.5	61.3	2.7
New York	NA	9.8	NA	13.6	NA	10.6	NA	10.7
North Carolina	92.0	49.4	99.0	90.4	91.9	43.0	85.4	24.3
North Dakota	86.3	28.3	88.6	40.6	88.7	46.9	77.2	33.3
Ohio	69.5	5.5	74.0	7.5	72.4	10.5	68.4	2.8
Oklahoma	83.5	7.0	89.8	7.4	85.2	7.9	78.2	5.2
Oregon	98.3	19.0	98.6	16.0	98.3	14.4	97.0	14.2
Pennsylvania	69.3	15.8	63.4	22.4	66.3	16.7	63.5	13.1
Rhode Island	91.6	16.4	89.4	45.8	87.6	55.7	67.0	57.2
South Carolina	81.4	64.7	100.0	86.5	96.8	82.2	95.6	79.3
South Dakota	82.7	33.6	82.8	33.3	80.7	34.1	72.9	15.8
Tennessee	77.4	28.2	92.4	32.2	91.6	30.9	83.5	33.8
Texas	NA	18.6	72.7	17.6	61.7	17.2	NA	20.6
Utah	81.9	9.2	84.4	10.0	81.2	9.6	79.5	9.7
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	73.0	13.1	85.9	14.9	83.0	14.4	72.5	7.0
Washington	85.9	23.8	87.4	26.5	84.6	21.6	82.7	19.3
West Virginia	45.2	13.4	69.2	13.9	52.0	14.4	41.0	13.0
Wisconsin	75.1	30.9	93.7	30.5	93.0	30.6	96.3	28.4
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	70.4	17.6	71.0	18.1	^R68.8	16.6	^R62.4	15.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1996 — 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	92.0	^R 25.7	89.0	^R 21.9	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	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	70.7	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	^R 86.8	^R 1.6	^R 79.5	^R 3.5	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	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	^R 30.7
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	50.5	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	68.6	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	50.3	16.7	NA	^R 17.2	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	96.8	24.9	97.5	25.0	85.7	25.9	^R 92.9	26.2
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	^R 59.0	^R 14.6	58.4	14.8	61.6	18.2	66.3	^R 15.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1996 — 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	^R 39.9	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	^R17.5	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, 1995-1996 — 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	76.2	21.7	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, 1995-1996 — 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, 1995-1996 — 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	January 1 through January 31					February 1 through February 28				
	Normal ^a	1996	1997	Percent Change		Normal ^a	1996	1997	Percent Change	
				Normal to 1997	1996 to 1997				Normal to 1997	1996 to 1997
New England										
CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT	1,222	1,195	1,183	-3.2	-1.0	1,053	1,045	872	-17.2	-16.6
Middle Atlantic										
NJ, NY, PA	1,168	1,164	1,129	-3.3	-3.0	999	965	821	-17.8	-14.9
East North Central										
IL, IN, MI, OH, WI	1,314	1,294	1,330	1.2	2.8	1,092	1,060	958	-12.3	-9.6
West North Central										
IA, KS, MN, MO, ND, NE, SD	1,384	1,446	1,420	2.6	-1.8	1,095	1,038	1,019	-6.9	-1.8
South Atlantic										
DE, FL, GA, MD and DC, NC, SC, VA, WV	809	810	740	-8.5	-8.6	652	642	509	-21.9	-20.7
East South Central										
AL, KY, MS, TN	843	828	795	-5.7	-4.0	656	644	521	-20.6	-19.1
West South Central										
AR, LA, OK, TX	631	600	620	-1.7	3.3	457	388	413	-9.6	6.4
Mountain										
AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY	1,052	1,012	1,021	-2.9	0.9	820	765	834	1.7	9.0
Pacific ^b										
CA, OR, WA	526	471	484	-8.0	2.8	401	358	387	-3.5	8.1
U.S. Average ^b	995	978	976	-1.9	-0.2	806	768	709	-12.0	-7.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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* (NGM). The information in this Appendix is provided to assist users in evaluating the monthly data. There is a brief description of what data are estimated and what data are taken from submitted reports, followed by ten technical notes that provide important information for individual data series.

The monthly data are preliminary when initially published. Data shown in this report for the most current

months are taken from the EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS) model 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. Data for prior months are estimated or taken from submitted reports.

For data that are not taken from STIFS computations, Table A1 below lists the methodologies for deriving the monthly data to be published.

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

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*.

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, and data that are two months or more prior to the date of publication are estimated or taken from submitted reports. For example, in the March issue of the NGM, February and March data are taken from the STIFS model computations while January and prior months data are estimated from available data sources or reported directly on EIA forms. For consumption data by sector (Table 3), the most current three months shown are estimates produced from STIFS computations while data that are three months prior to date of publication are taken from EIA forms.

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.

Data Sources

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

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

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

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

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

Survey Design

The original version of Form EIA-176 was approved in 1980 with a mandatory response requirement. Prior to 1980, published data were based on voluntary responses to Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior predecessor Forms BOM-6-1340-A and BOM-6-1341-A of the same title.

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

In 1988, the Form EIA-176 was revised to include data collection for deliveries of natural gas to commercial and industrial consumers for the account of others. A short version of Form EIA-176 was also approved in 1988. Companies engaged in purchase and delivery activities but not in transportation and storage activities may file the short form. Usually, these companies are municipals handling small volumes of gas.

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

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

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

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

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

Each company and its parent company or subsidiaries were required to file if they met the survey specifications. The original mailing in 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.

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:

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

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:

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

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:

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

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, December 1996

State	Volume Million Cubic Feet				Price Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet		
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	371	296	1,537	1,609	0.17	0.30	1.93
Alaska	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Arizona	38	43	0	57	0.09	0.15	—
Arkansas	41	13	12	45	0.02	0.02	0.01
California	416	166	424	617	0.03	0.02	0.12
Colorado	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Delaware	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Florida	74	696	665	965	0.96	0.83	0.96
Georgia	598	655	217	913	0.42	0.22	0.95
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Idaho	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Illinois	827	238	426	960	0.01	0.02	0.26
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iowa	169	94	168	256	0.17	0.07	0.53
Kansas	838	994	26,543	26,575	0.44	0.42	5.26
Kentucky	6,876	2,179	1,862	7,449	3.75	0.27	5.88
Louisiana	324	66	4,522	4,535	0.35	0.24	0.03
Maine	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Maryland	5	3	4	7	—	0.01	0.02
Massachusetts	533	157	920	1,075	0.05	0.09	0.61
Michigan	397	797	9,894	9,934	0.06	0.09	0.24
Minnesota	288	76	2,271	2,291	0.13	0.18	0.32
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Missouri	724	481	1,416	1,661	0.21	0.57	0.23
Montana	15	14	0	20	0.01	0.01	—
Nebraska	0	NA	0	NA	—	NA	—
Nevada	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Mexico	729	568	0	924	1.36	3.62	—
New York	NA	NA	15,072	NA	NA	NA	0.45
North Carolina	92	638	1,009	1,197	0.03	0.27	0.01
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Ohio	3,969	3,050	3,412	6,058	0.27	0.36	1.17
Oklahoma	228	1,991	156	2,010	0.05	0.17	0.14
Oregon	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	577	2,510	2,682	3,719	0.03	0.14	0.70
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
South Carolina	52	56	123	145	0.11	0.83	0.34
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Tennessee	347	335	317	578	0.22	0.79	0.53
Texas	24,658	11,356	3,754	27,405	4.80	4.55	—
Utah	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Vermont	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Virginia	251	279	6,461	6,472	0.42	0.32	3.83
Washington	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
West Virginia	692	2,980	711	3,141	1.19	3.90	0.52
Wisconsin	743	132	1,707	1,866	0.45	0.47	0.17
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	26,739	17,816	33,892	46,701	0.12	0.09	0.59

NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

(Discusses crosswell seismology and its geologic and economic implications for the domestic oil and gas industry.)

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"	Roy Kass (202) 426-1318
Distribution and Consumption:				
Deliveries to:				
Residential,	14	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of	Roy Kass
Commercial,	15		Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries	(202) 426-1318
Industrial,	16		to Consumers"	
Electric Utility,	17		Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality	
All Consumers	18		of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	
Average Price to:				
City Gate,	19	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of	Roy Kass
Residential,	20		Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries	(202) 426-1318
Commercial,	21		to Consumers"	
Industrial,	22		Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality	
Electric Utility	23		of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	
Onsystem Sales	24	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of	Roy Kass
			Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries	(202) 426-1318
			to Consumers"	
Heating Degree Days	25	Seasonal:	National Oceanic and Atmospheric	James Keeling
			Administration	(202) 586-6107
Highlights				Mary Carlson
				(202) 586-4749

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	

V=Viewable

P=Post-Processable

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

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

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

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